Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
HERRY BRANDY.
be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28741—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1892.

BRANCH
OF THE
YAL ASIATIC

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia
And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER and Co.

SHIPPING.

ENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
SIAM	3038	500	H.T. Weighell	14th May
. PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	21st „
				Friday.
ASSAM	3041	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May.
L. RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	10th „
L. SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	17th „
ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th „
L. THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	1st July.
SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th „
L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	15th „
ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd „

he steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, braltar, Plymouth, and London.

These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers nship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, d London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railay Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail ute, and Coupons are issued for places in he Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. xpress."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the fternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on he day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only and packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of aving their baggage correctly labelled with port of destintion.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

May 19th	June 2nd	June 30th.
	„ 16th	July 14th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, April 27, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:

2nd June. 28th June. 26th July

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 5, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Including Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, an BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3.800	550	22nd May.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	22nd June.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	8th June.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O von HOFFER, Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May 7, 1892.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th June, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"MacIVER" LINE.

THE following Steamers WILL SAIL from BOMBAY as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

	Tons.	Capt.	About.	
†* IONIA	5330	E. Boyle	26th May	for Plymouth.
†* RUTHENIA	5400	E. Bellingo	29th „	„ Liverpool.
* ETOLIA	3100	R. Jones	10th June	„ Liverpool or Plymouth.

* Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, is fitted with Electric Light, and has all Cabins amidships.

† These magnificent Steamers have both Smoking Room and a Ladies' Saloon, and are expected to make the Voyage in 21 days.

For further particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS, 1st and 2nd Saloon; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £25 to £30 per adult. Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and SLEEPING CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS, AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—Camp.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET,
and 49-50 Parliament Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on 18th May, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 15th May, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,034 tons, on 12th May, at 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th May, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at:—

Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool.......... „ KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.

DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
A STEAMER	....	31st May.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th May, 1892. Agents.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF EDINBURGH, 3,230 Tons, Captain Frame, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 17th May. This Steamer is Lighted throughout with Electric Light. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck. Baths, Punkahs, and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th May 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	16th May.
BRITANNIA	3039	Jas. Brown	7th June.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	25th June.
ARMENIA	3595	Geo. Read	12th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, May 7, 1892.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

Cheaper Passages engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for Messes, Clubs, Societies, Schools, Stores, Up-Country Firms and Private Individuals cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S. S. "CHYEBASSA" are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is discharging in the PRINCE'S DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to remove their Cargo without delay.

All damaged Goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Macaulay, before removal from the Dock premises, and all Claims must be presented duly signed by the Commander previous to the vessel leaving Port, after which no claim will be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, May 9, 1892. Agents.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING TABLE WATERS,
UNRIVALLED FOR PURITY & QUALITY.

Manufactured with the utmost attention to cleanliness.
(Delivered Free.)

Soda Water.	Lemonade.
Seltzer Water.	Ginger Ale.
Potash Water.	Quinine Tonic.
Lithia Water (Simple).	Ginger Beer.
Ærated Water.	Ginger Ale.

Raspberryade.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND TO H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PARKER'S COMPOUND DAMIANA ELIXIR.

Damiana has been largely employed by Physicians for some years past, and the Medical Journals have noted numerous cases in which it has proved itself to be a most useful non-irritating sexual tonic. In this preparation other tonics are combined with the Damiana, which act on the Nerves, Muscles, and Brain, exalting the intellectual faculties.

Price Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per bottle.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

IN consequence of an acknowledged paucity of high class TRICHINOPOLY and DINDIGUL TOBACCO this season, I have ventured a new departure in Cigars, and respectfully ask attention to the special select parcel of

DUTCH CIGARS

I have just imported to meet the anticipated demand for a MILD, WELL FLAVORED Cigar, of EASY DRAUGHT and FINISHED APPEARANCE at a REASONABLE PRICE. To effect a ready introduction I am quoting these at from

Rs. 3 AND UPWARD PER 100.

The special attention of MESS PRESIDENTS and HONORARY SECRETARIES of Clubs is respectfully requested to these Cigars, which have all the character of a Genuine Havannah at a minimum of cost.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

WILL FIND A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF RELIABLE GOODS,

LOWEST PRICES,
AT
THORPE & CO.'S
IN
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TRAVELLING SUITS, Heavy and Medium, Warm Overcoats and Ulsters.

SLEEPING SUITS, of Flannel, Silk and Wool, Ceylon Flannel, Oxford Cloth.

SHIRTS, WHITE LONG-CLOTH, Oxford, French Prints, Flannel, Silk and Ceylon Flannel, &c.

UNDERCLOTHING in every Variety—Cotton, Merino, and Lambswool.

GLOVES, Calf Lined, Ringwood, Mittens, &c. Mufflers, Silk, Cashmere, and Wool.

BEST LINEN COLLARS, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Dressing Gowns.

WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS, Feather Pillows, SCOTCH-MAUDS RUGS, and Rug Straps.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, Ladies' Dress Baskets, Solid Leather Portmanteaus and Dressing Cases.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Hand-Bags, Courier Bags, Soiled Linen Bags, Cabin Dressing Bags.

LEATHER HAT CASES, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Baths, Fitted with Basket.

HOLD-ALLS, MONEY BELTS, Sovereign Boxes, METAL SOAP BOXES, Sponges, and Bags.

CELLULOID COLLARS, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts, MARINE or SALT WATER SOAP.

THORPE AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

HARRY CLARK & CO.,
HIGH CLASS CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS.
PROFESSIONAL BREECHES MAKERS.

SPECIALITE,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,

Cotton Tweeds, made in exact imitation of the best Woollen Goods.
WARRANTED SHRUNK AND FAST COLOUR.

PER SUIT (Coat, Vest, and Trousers)	Rs. 9
SIX SUITS (Coat, Vest, and Trousers)	Rs. 48

A LARGE RANGE OF PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.

CAWNPORE TWILL SHIRTING.
DELIGHTFULLY COOL FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Plain White Twill, Shakespeare Collar and Pocket	6 for Rs. 12-8
White Ground, Coloured Stripes, Shakespeare Collar and Pocket	6 for Rs. 13-8

AN ENGLISH CUTTER of High Class ability from CARR and SONS, CONDUIT St., West.

Samples and Directions for Self-measurement forwarded on Application.

MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE metal used in every article is the hard white metal known to the Trade under various names, and which is infinitely superior in every way to the cheaper and more easily worked mixtures in which lead and bismuth are largely used, under the name of Britannia metal, a mis-application of the word, by-the-bye, to British Ears, as German Silver must be to those of the Fatherland.

Our Stock of Electro-plate is manufactured of hard white metal, which emits a clear ringing sound when tapped, whereas the so-called Britannia metal sounds dead and flat like lead. The former is not only more serviceable and durable *per se*, but it both takes and holds the plating far better.

	Rs.
Tea and Coffee Services	Rs. 45 to 220
Mocha Sets	75
Samovar Sets	150
Punch Bowls	Rs. 200 to 270
Liquor Frames	Rs. 25 to 50
Fruit Knife Stands	Rs. 15 to 30
Cruet Frames	Rs. 15 to 90
Coloured Stoneware, Bowls, Jars, Barrels for Sugar, Marmalade, Biscuits, &c.	Rs. 12 to 22
Coffee Makers, with spirit lamp heaters	15
Wine Coolers	55
Egg Frames	Rs. 20 to 120
Ice Buckets	9
Ice Tongs	4
Ice Bowls	18
Butter Dishes	Rs. 9 to 30
Claret Jugs	Rs. 30 to 60
Wine Services	Rs. 50 to 150
Hand and Table Mirrors	Rs. 9 to 200
Trays, Salvers, and Waiters	Rs. 14 to 110
Cigar Lighters	9
Fruit Stands	Rs. 15 to 500
Flower Stands	Rs. 15 to 65
Sugar Boxes	27
Ice Cream Plates	Each 5
Ash Trays	Rs. 2-8 to 6
Napkin Rings	Rs. 2 to 8
Sardine Boxes on Wheels	Rs. 20 to 30
Toast Racks	Rs. 10 to 20
Inkstands	Rs. 9 to 70
Paper Weights	Rs. 9 to 30
Prize Cups	Rs. 8 to 100
Candle Sticks with glass bell shades, per pair	Rs. 12 to 48
Table Lamps, splendidly decorated	Rs. 45 to 110
Table Call Bells	Rs. 6 to 10
Salt Cellers Glass Liners	Rs. 4 to 8
Nut Crackers	4
Collapsing Tumblers in case	5
Christening Mugs	Rs. 9 to 25
Smokers' Sets	Rs. 20 to 60
Tankards	Rs. 18 to 75
Tilting Tea kettles, with Spirit Lamp Heaters	40
Salad Bowls	Rs. 35 and 45
Ice Water Jugs, Plain or Handsomely Chased,	Rs. 45 to 95
Night Lamp Screens	Rs. 12 to 25
Toilet Services	300
Call Gongs	Rs. 15 to 13
Egg Boilers with Spirit Lamp heaters	30
Cake or Bread Trays	Rs. 25 to 65
Asparagus Service	13
Cheese Covers	20
Soup Tureens	Rs. 45 to 70
Caviare Stands	16
Vegetable Dishes	Rs. 55 to 120
Venison Dish	90
Fish do.	90
Knife Rests	Rs. 2 to 4
Spirit Flasks	Rs. 8 to 20
Spoons and Forks, per doz.	Rs. 14 to 40
Complete Table Sets of Spoons and Forks in Box	200

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCHMAKERS, CLOCKMAKERS, JEWELLERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

INDIAN BLOOD RENOVATOR

Cures Boils, Eruptions, Blotches, Ulcers, Scrofula, Scurvy, Abscesses, Tumours, Glandular Enlargements, and all Blood and Skin Affections. Price, Re. 1-4 per Bottle.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

CEYLON TEA!!!

ROSE PEKOE	Per lb.	Re.	1 8
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	„	„	1 4
BROKEN ORANGE PEKOE	„	„	1 2
ORANGE PEKOE	„	„	1 0
PEKOE	Per lb.	Re.	0 14
PEKOE SOUCHONG	„	„	0 12
SOUCHONG	„	„	0 10

N. B. DANTRA & CO.,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S FEVER MIXTURE,
A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY,
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET.
BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS' FRUIT LINCTUS

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, and consumptive Complaints, Price As. 8 and As. 14 per Bottle.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on MONDAY, the 16th day of May 1892, for repairing the Tulsi Main Embankment between Haines Road and Mahim.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

S. TOMLINSON, M. Inst. C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer, in charge Water Works, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 7th May, 1892.

THE DENTISTS' TOOTH POWDER.

Recommended and Prescribed by the Eminent Dentists,

MESSRS. BROMLEY and CAMPBELL, for Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth. It is a pleasant and fragrant Dentifrice, leaving a refreshing coolness in the mouth, and is unequalled for sweetening the breath and preserving the Teeth.

Per Box, Re. 1-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT
INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the "Bombay Gazette," and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

S. S. "SAFARI," Captain Asthausen, WILL SAIL on the 18th instant, taking CARGO and PASSENGERS for Mombassa, Lamu, Zanzibar and the East Coast of Africa, up to Natal. The Public are invited to inspect this handsome Steamer, which has been specially built, with a view to the CONVENIENCE and COMFORT of Passengers travelling to Zanzibar and the East African Ports. She is loading in the Prince's Dock, Shed P.

For Freight and Passage apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
5, Bell Lane.

Bombay, 12th May, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE FOR NERAL (MATHERAN) KHANDALA AND LONOULI.

IT is hereby notified that for the convenience of Passengers PROCEEDING to NERAL, KHANDALA and LONOULI a SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will RUN from VICTORIA TERMINUS, Bombay, on SATURDAY next, the Fourteenth Instant, and on three succeeding SATURDAYS (the Twenty-First and the Twenty-Eighth instant and the Fourth June) at the following times, namely :–

		H.	M.
Leave Victoria Terminus at		15	15
" Musjid	"	15	21
" Byculla	"	15	29
Arrive at Neral	"	17	14
" Khandala	"	19	9 and
" Lonouli	"	19	25

2. First, Second and Third Class Passengers and their Luggage will be booked by this Special Train.

3. Passengers for Poona and all places beyond Lonouli will be conveyed by the Train which now leaves Victoria Terminus at 11-30 o'clock every day.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 12th May, 1892.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED.

WANTED SEVERAL SURVEYORS for temporary works. Salaries ranging from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per mensem.

Applications should be accompanied with a Copy of testimonials.

No one need apply unless thoroughly acquainted with Surveying, the use of the Theodolite and Level and the framing of estimates.

Applications will be received by the Undersigned up to the 21st May.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

JAMES W. SMITH, M. Inst. C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer.

Bombay, 12th May, 1892.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 19th day of May, 1892, for the construction of a STORM WATER DRAIN, in Hornby Road, from opposite the Salvation Army Hall to the Storm Water Drain in Bazar Gate Street.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. One Thousand to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. SMITH, M. I. C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 12th May, 1892.

DELHI WATER WORKS.

WANTED, a HEAD ENGINEMAN to take charge of the Worthington Engines, Pumps, and Boilers, Delhi Water Works.

Applicants must be thoroughly qualified to run and keep in order the above Engines, etc., and the person appointed will also have to take charge of all Fuel, Stores, and Tools in connection with the Pumping Station.

WANTED also an Assistant Driver.

Apply by letter only, stating salary required, and enclosing copies of Certificates, to

B. PARKES,
Executive Engineer, Delhi, Provincial Division.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 31st December, 1891, of Rs. 30 per Whole Share and Rs 7½ per Quarter Share (free of Income Tax) is DECLARED payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, the 13th May, 1892, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 3 P. M., at the Registered Office, No.3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates,

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૦.

i.e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th May, 1892.

HALL'S TRIPLE EXTRACT OF WOOD VIOLETS AND HELIOTROPE.

At the very first sniff there will be an exclamation of gratification at the sweetness and chaste delicacy of this perfume.—"*Court Journal*."

Has a very decided and durable violet scent.—"*The Queen*."

"A delightful perfume."—*La Mode Illustree.*

Sold in Globe-shaped bottles, Rs. 1-12, 3-4, and 6-4.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FLOOR CLOTH.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTH or "Farsh," is made by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in many Colours and Designs and of Superior Quality.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

F. S. MADON & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the same day they are received.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid,
Outside the Fort, Bombay.

GIBSON'S VOCAL LOZENGES.

"TOP NOTE PRODUCERS."

The wonderful popularity of these Lozenges is entirely due to their Intrinsic Merits, not only as producers of fine clear Voice, but as an effectual remedy for all Chest Affections. Indeed, Debility and Weakness of the Vocal Organs are unknown to those who regularly use these valuable Lozenges. Per Tin, Re. 1.

TESTIMONIALS.—"I can only say that to a Vocalist they are invaluable." STEPHEN E. JUPP, Tenor Vocalist and Musical Director of the Royal B. Society's Concerts.

"I always have them with me when Singing, and recommend them to my Friends and Pupils."—ALICE LAMB, Contralto Vocalist of Crystal Palace Concerts.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.................. Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD MATERIALS.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p m, in the compound of the Motlibai Hospital, consisting old windows, shutters, rafters, wood, old iron pipes, brass cocks, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, May 13, 1892.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY.

AUCTION SALE OF 5124 SQUARE YARDS OF VACANT GROUND AT DHARAWI.

Mr. BOMONJI DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, by order of Messrs. Thomas Henry Moore and Co. and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Dharawi, containing by admeasurement 5124 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collectors of Land Revenue under Collectors old Nos. 263, Collectors new No. B 13125, and new Survey Nos. 3-5 4, 1-55 and formerly standing in the name of Chumbar Bhaticha, but now in the name of Ismael Kharaj, bounded on the north partly by Government ground and partly by the said Dharavi Road, on the south and west by the ground of Aitwar Faram, and on the east by the ground formerly of Sookow Parasa, but now unoccupied.

AUCTION SALE of the valuable Tannery or Leather Factory, with building, together with a large number of Tubs and Policing Boards and other articles at Dharavi.

Mr. BOMANJI DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises, by order of Messrs. Thomas Henry Moore and Co. and on account and risk of Canjee Allo.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the tannery or leather factory, with building and several articles thereon at Dharavi, containing by admeasurement 2,882 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collectors of Land Revenue under No. 4, Collectors new Nos. 16493, and new Survey No 2-3713, bounded on the east and on the south by the ground of Poona Hassun Abdul Cadur, on the west by the Mahim Bay, on the north by the Government ground.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, Solicitors for the vendors or to the undersigned Auctioneer, next door to National Bank Building.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, May 13, 1892 Auctioneer.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort, next to Vienna Confectionery, medical dispensary furniture, such as glass show cases, cup-boards, writing tables, copying press, seats, chairs, tables, sofas, pictures, &c.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN OOMERKHAREE SEWER LANE, NOW CALLED BAPTY ROAD, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Vundrawundas Virzlal and on account and at the risk of Goolam Hoosein DossajeeGheewalla, (an Insolvent) in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 28th day of February 1887, and in the indenture of further charge, dated the 3rd day of June, 1887, the following property, viz. :–

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the southern side of the street formerly called Oomerkharee Sewer Lane, near Grant Road, and now called Bapty Road, without the Fort, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2 0 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. ward No 2433 and 2431 and street No 128 and (1) and bounded on the East by the vacant ground of Cumroodeen Hyderally, on the west by the vacant ground of Hussonally Dossajee, on the north by the said Oomerkharee Sewer Lane, on Bapty Road, and on the south by the property of Sorabjee Hormusjee Ranjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th inst, at 1 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Linden House," Apollo Bunder, behind the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, China flower vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's lamps, table ornaments, etc., the property of A. BAIRD, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pali Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture made to order by Wimbridge and others, rich crockery and glassware, one handsome victoria with powerful fast brown waler mare and harness, first-rate marble clock, strikes hour and half hour, rich table ornaments, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of A. H. HAMMOND, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD, AT MAHIM.

On SUNDAY next, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Khan Bahadoor Sorabjee Merwanjee Haiwai, the undermentioned valuable property in two lots :—

All that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 3397 and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts, together with the upperstoried bungalow, chawls, godown, stables and outhouses, standing thereon, situate on the west side of Lady Jamsetjee Road, at Mahim, near Nacoda's Tank, registered by the Collector of land revenue under old No.620, new No. 4516, and new survey No. 1-17, and assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 5116 (1) and 5116 (2) and street No. 444 and 444 A, and bounded on the east by the said Lady Jamsetjee Road, on the west by the oart of Baloomeya Sumsoodeen, on the north by the oart of Nuthu Valjee Ragowjee, and on the south partly by the property of Abdool Cadur Surfoodeen Bangadkar, and partly by the property of Banoo Meya bin Hajee Meya Kavel. The property is divided into two lots as follows :—

LOT. I.—About 2014 square yards of ground with bungalow, godown and stable.

LOT 2.—About 1383 square yards of ground with chawl and outhouses.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF GARDEN GROUND, and BUNGALOW, also several pieces of ground or fields at Dewner, near Chimboor, in the sub-district of Tanna.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in one lot, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Essoofally Sumsoodin (an adjudged insolvent) in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of August, 1889, all the estate, right, title and interest of the said mortgagees in the following properties, viz. :—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of garden, land or ground, together with the messuage, dwelling-house or bungalow standing thereon, situate at Dewner to the south of the public road, leading from Sion to Trombay, in the sub-registration district of Tanna, and bounded on the east by a water-course and a public passage, on the west by the batty grass fields of Narayen Crustna Laud, on the north, partly by the property of Pitamber Oomersi, partly by that of Shapurjee Pestonjee, partly by Deo Talao, and partly by public road, on the south partly by the site of the old village, partly by the property of Cursetjee Cama and partly by a public passage called Pethi Gowan.

Secondly.—All that piece of land or batty field known by the name of Katsey, consisting of 13 khachers or plots, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and bounded on the east partly by a tank, partly by a water-course, and partly by a passage or gowan, on the west partly by the batty fields of Parsee Dorabjee and partly by that of Pervat Mandow Kharwa, and partly by that of Jagoo Luximon, on the north by the field of Memon Ethia, and on the south partly by the property of Parsee Dorabjee, and partly by a water-course ; on this ground there is one mango tree, two karanj trees, and two tamarind trees.

Thirdly.—All that piece of land or paddy-field called or known by the name of Kashee, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and bounded on the east by the ground of Cursetjee Nusserwanjee, on the west by the batty and paddy-fields of Parsee Jehangirjee, on the north partly by paddy fields of Cursetjee Cama, and partly by those of Jehangirjee, and on the south by the paddy-fields of Cursetjee Cama.

Fourthly.—All those pieces of land or paddy-fields, called or known as Khakechawadi, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and bounded on the east by the property of Jehangirjee, on the west by a passage or Gowan leading to the hills, on the north by a passage called or known as Pethi Gowan, and on the south by the property of one Parsee Jehangirjee.

Fifthly.—All that piece of land or paddy-field called or known as Dhonderao, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and bounded on the east partly by the paddy-fields of Shapoorjee Pestonjee and partly by those of Tukaram Mahar, on the west by a water course, on the north by the property of Shapoorjee Pestonjee and on the south by the property of Vithoba Pandurangjee.

Sixthly.—All that piece of land or paddy-field called or known by the name of Gowtebhat, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub district of Tanna, and bounded on the east partly by the property of Cursetjee Cama and partly by that of Jehangirjee Parsee, on the west partly by the property of Vithoba Pandoojee and partly by that of Tookaram Mahar, on the north by a garden belonging to Eduljee Rustomjee, and on the south by the paddy-fields of Damajee Chambhai, Shoemaker.

Seventhly.—All that piece of land appertaining to the batty fields aforesaid called or known as Bholowiwada, situate at Dewner aforesaid, in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and bounded on the east by the property of Balajee Mucoondjee, on the west by the paddy-fields of Jehangirjee Parsee, on the north by the paddy-fields of Vithoba Pandoojee, and on the south by the paddy fields of Mamjee Ethio.

All the said seven pieces of land or ground hereinbefore firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, fifthly, sixthly, and seventhly described and the two messuages, dwelling-houses, or bungalows, as well as garden and fields are situated in the sub-district of Salsette, and the district of Tanna, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

Eightly.—All the right, title and interest of the said mortgagee in or to the trees which are appurtenant to the land mentioned in the abovementioned seven parcels and described as follows, that is to say, seven mango trees standing on the ground of Khate in Olu Town, one mango tree standing in a hedge that surrounds the garden of Gungadher Soonderjee, two mango trees standing at or near a culvert called Khopolicha Pool, the aforesaid trees standing in Dewner in Trombay in the registration sub-district of Tanna, and are enjoyed by the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, Solicitors to the mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Bicycle, Raglan Safety, with Cushion Tyres.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—*Continued.*

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :–

A collection of preserved heads of samber, nilghai, boar, cheetal, buck, and deer ; also jackal skin rugs, samber, buck and tiger skins.

The property of a gentleman consisting of a double barrel B.-L. C.-F. gun by Thomas Watson in case, wearing apparel, scientific instrument, despatch box, roles of China matting, uniform, a large collection of books, lady's saddle, &c.

On account of the concerned, about 90 superior waterproof coats and a few pieces of velvet, silk check, and plush, and about 25 ladies' woolen shawls.

On account of the concerned—

Y V and Co; 897—1236—248 cases each, 10 Gross P. Chaveri leeis blacking, size No. 0.

718-812—56 cases each 10 Gross.

Do. Do. Size No. 2

AT 2 P.M.

The property of J. N. TATA, Esq.—

1 strong Calcutta-built mail-phaeton with a pair of handsome grey Hungarian geldings and harness complete.

ALSO

1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 strong office-shigram.
1 light pony-cart,
1 light second-hand victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 17th inst, at 1 p m, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateIware, rich crockery and glassware, a strong double-seated brougham, with a grey Arab horse and harness, rich table ornaments, Persian carpets, a sweet-toned iron-framed grand Pianoforte by Soundy and Co., Hink's hanging and table kerosine oil lamps, pictures, cooking-stove, a large collection of choice ferns crotons, and other plants, &c., the property of Colonel G. L. C. MERIWETHER, R. E.

Catalogues will be ready to-day and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COOMBHARWADA, NEAR DOORGADEVIE.

On TUESDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Bai Ayeshabai, widow of the late Haji Joosub Tar Mahomed, Haji Mahomed, and Ahmed Haji Joosub, the mortgagors, the undermentioned property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the eastern side of Coombharwada, near Doorgadevie, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2725, new No. 9737, old Survey No. 171, and new Survey No. 2-5632, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street No. 200, and ward No. 7689, admeasuring 163-1-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Coombharwada Street, near Doorgadevie, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the passage and the house of Sonar Narayen Chintoba, and on the south by the house of Bhandari Pandoo Luximon, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ayeshabai, widow, and Ahmed Haji Joosub, and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, May 13, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods.

On account of the concerned—

100 kegs red lead.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 second-hand strong glass fronted miniature brougham in first-rate order.
1 second-hand strong victoria with removable coach-box
1 strong built mail phaeton, with brake.
1 grey Arab, 14½, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 bay Arab galloway, quiet in saddle.
1 second-hand victoria with removable coach-box.
1 second-hand buggy by Silk and Son on C. spring.
1 handsome strong grey Arab horse, 14-1½, 7 years old, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 open door shigram.
1 English-built self-driving park phaeton, with removable coach-box.
1 English-built single-seated brougham by "Wyburn."
3 Second-hand harness with a saddle and bridle.
1 Flea-bitten grey arab horse, age, rising 7, height 14-3½, good looking and first rate hunter, and a capital harness horse.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT, and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No.31, Nesbit Lane, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square Pianoforte by S. Rose & Co., a walnutwood Harmonium, in very good order, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs, Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a collection of choice and rare plants in pots, Bangalore orchids, &c., the property of A. E LADD, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, behind the Hongkong Bank, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, fancy glass, table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamp, Brussels carpets, a rosewood Cottage piano, large size pier glasses in gilt frame, oleographs and pictures, &c., the property of a gentleman.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at 3rd Bhoiwada Street, near Sri Jeewanjee Maharaj's Temple and at Surat.

Under the order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 4th May, 1892, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the building standing thereon, with privies attached thereto, situate lying, and being in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the 3rd Bhoiwada Street, near Shri Jeewanjee Maharaj's Temple, containing by admeasurement 457-7-9 square yard or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipal Ward . Nos. 5155, 5456, and Street Nos. 1 and 41, and bounded as follows :—On the north by the public passage, on the south by the property of Shri Jeewanjee Maharaj, on the east by the half gully and the property of Bombay Nagar Visa caste, and on the west by the property of the said Jeewanjee Maharaj, which said hereditaments are in the occupation of the tenants of the Trustees for the time being of the said Nagar Visa caste.

AT SURAT on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land, with the buildings, with a tanka standing thereon, situate at Surat, in the registration sub-district of Surat, containing by admeasurement—square yards or thereabouts, bearing E. C. No. 73, and bounded as follows :—On the east by the property of Buchan Chuka, on the west by a public road, on the south by the property of Khutri Tejbhan, and on the north by a public road, called Ballapies Chuckla, which said hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of Manmohandas Dayaldas, and other Trustees of Bombay Visa Nagar caste.

For further particulars and plan and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Sankalia Tank New Road, opposite the Byculla Railway Station.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Samuel Essajee, under the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 31st March 1891, the following valuable landed property :—

1STLY.—All that piece or parcel of salt batty Foras land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the northern side of Sankalia Tank New Road in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1850 square yards or thereabouts, exclusive of the moiety of road or passage 9 ft in breadth, on the Eastern side of the said land, and the said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No.102 and new No. 13607, old survey No. 282, and new survey No. 1-3542 and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said passage, on or towards the West by the property of Borah Jeewajee Jafferjee and others, on or towards the North by the property of Thucker Morarjee Gopaljee, and on or towards the South by the said Sankalia Tank New Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

2NDLY.—All that piece or parcel of salt batty or Foras land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate lying and being on the northern side of the Sankalia Tank New Road in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,403 square yards or thereabouts, including a moiety of passage or road 9 ft. in breadth, on the western side of the last mentioned land, and which said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 102, new No. 13,607, old survey No. 282, and new survey No. 1-3542, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Sunderdass Mooljee, on or towards the west by a moiety of the said road or passage, on or towards the north by the property of Thucker Kessowjee Rowjee, and on or towards the south by the said Sankalia Tank New Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Janardhan and Ardeseer, Solicitors for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, May 13, 1892.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus :

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gazteln E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

INDIAN PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs.	a.
THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF India, with Inset Physical Maps, Sketch Maps of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and General Index, Edited by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F. R. G. S. Is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. The Index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map. Price in Book Form Rs. 5; on Roller	8	0
THE TRIBES ON MY FRONTIER: an Indian Naturalist's Foreign Policy. By EHA. With 50 Illustrations by F. C. MACRAE	6	0
LAYS OF IND. By ALIPH CHEEM. Comic, Satirical, and Descriptive Poems illustrative of Anglo-Indian Life. Seventh Edition. Enlarged. With 70 Illustrations. Cloth, elegant, gilt edges	7	8
BEHIND THE BUNGALOW. By EHA, with 53 clever sketches by the Illustrator of "The Tribes." Third Edition	4	8
VETERINARY NOTES FOR HORSE-OWNERS. A Hand Book of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, written in popular language. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Fourth Edition. With 40 Illustrations. Bound in buckram	9	0
RIDING: ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY. A Guide to Practical Horsemanship. By Capt. M. H. HAYES. With 75 Illustrations. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged	7	8
TRAINING AND HORSE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Third Edition. Crown 8 vo.	5	0
ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.—By Capt. M. H. HAYES. Numerous Illustrations by J. H. OSWALD BROWN. In small 4to uniform with "Riding."	16	0
RIDING FOR LADIES, WITH HINTS ON THE STABLE. A Lady's Horse Book. By Mrs. POWER O'DONOGHUE. With 91 Illustrations by Corbould	7	8
SEONEE: or, Camp Life on the Satpura Range. A Tale of Indian Adventure. By R. A. STERNDALE, Author of "Mammalia of India." Illustrated post 8vo	6	0
MODERN HINDUISM: Being an Account of the Religion and Life of the Hindus in Northern India. By W. J. WILKINS, Author of "Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Puranic." Demy 8vo	8	0
HINDU MYTHOLOGY: VEDIC AND PURANIC. By Rev. W. J. WILKINS, of the London Missionary Society, Calcutta. Illustrated by very numerous Engravings from Drawings by Native Artists. Uniform with "Lays of Ind.," "Riding," &c.	7	8
PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS: A Collection of Stories. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth	4	0
DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES AND OTHER VERSES. Being Humorous Poems of Indian Official Life. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Sixth Edition. In square 32mo.	3	0
GAME, SHORE, AND WATER BIRDS OF INDIA. By Col. A. LE MESSURIER, R.E., with 111 Illustrations. A *vade mecum* for Sportsmen. Embracing all the Birds at all likely to be met with in a Shooting Excursion. 8vo.	10	0
CULINARY JOTTINGS by "Wyvern," new Edition	5	0
WOODROW'S GARDENING FOR INDIA	8	0
FORSYTH'S HIGHLANDS OF CENTRAL INDIA	7	8
BEDDOME'S INDIAN FERNS, 300 illustrations.	10	0
HUME and MARSHALL'S GAME, BIRDS OF INDIA, CEYLON, and BURMAH, coloured plates. 3 vols.	50	0
COX'S SHORT HISTORY OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	2	8
LADY DUFFERIN'S VICEREGAL LIFE in INDIA	5	0
HAYE'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.	16	0
JOURNAL of INDIAN ART, 4 Vols., 4 to ½ morocco	90	0
FORBES' RAS MALA, or Hindu Annals of Guzerat	7	0
STERNDALE'S MAMMALIA of INDIA and CEYLON, 170 illustrations	10	0

THACKER AND CO., LD.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS :–

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE :—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

J. B. LEE,
Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward he First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL........... £ 607,229
REST .... " 20,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 4½ per cent. per annum

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..................................$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON, EWEN CAMERON } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.

60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets: by W. E. H. PERCE. Rs. 1-8; postage Anna.

THE NEW WRIST WATCH.

* TO FIT ANY SIZE OF ARM. *

A HANDSOME, small sized, first quality Silver Keyless WATCH, with specially strong movement, as required for wrist wear, forming part of an artistically designed flexible bracelet, which may be pulled on or off at pleasure without the trouble of fixing or unfixing any clasp or catch, and fits comfortably to any size of arm.

A useful and beautiful present, in handsome plush case, for Rs. 70.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BROOKS AND DOXEY,

LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,
MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1ST, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS, hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, the Junction Iron Works, Newton Heath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will, on and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us, SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of present customers is cordially solicited.

Both works are well equipped with a large and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Bundling, &c. Machinery

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned shall be happy to furnish on application, prices and particulars of the Machinery manufactured by Messrs. BROOKS and DOXEY (late Mr. Samuel Brooks).

SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
10, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 28	Half-yearly	" 32
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY .... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time, between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS :—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	" 2-8
Third do.	" 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	As. 2 per line

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	As. 8 per line.
Second do.	" 4½ "
Third do.	" 2½ "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.............................. " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION

To SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7-8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3-4

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	" 6
Quarterly	" 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	" 6
Quarterly	" 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 1,022½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80.	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	183
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	110
Silver Share	—	—	—	—	60

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	1,100
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr.c.	810 205
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	375
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.	122½
BombayCotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40 10	
Breul's Cawnpore PressCo Ld	500	200	200		110
Broach City Press Co.,Ld.	600	200	all	16	217½ 30
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880		1,425
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	
English Press and Manfg	400	250	..	130	175 850
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	535
French	300	500	all	100	
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	450xd
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	50	137½ 490
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	
Mahmadpura CottonG. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	63	500 85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	pr. ct.	442½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 10	217½
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 40	600
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 35	112½
New Indian	4,000	125	125	55	
Prince of Wales	00	500	500	Rs. 12½	365
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500 500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150 445
Sind	400	2,000	750	135	
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co.,Ld.	375	200	all	75 ..	230 915
Volkart	—	1,000	100	Rs. 100	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	450xd
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	5	78
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	605
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	365
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	—	440 nom
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	440
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1050
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1040
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr.ct.	695
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	12½	635
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	420xd
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	1,698	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	440
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	635
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	490d
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	710
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	910
ImperialCotton	900	500	500	..	397½
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,060
James Greaves	1,100	500	50	10 pr.ct.	650
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	205
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	750xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	675
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	180
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1050
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2175
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1517½
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	6	112½
Morarji Gouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,770
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	10
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	690
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	425
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1210
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	635xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1180
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1175
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	480
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	285
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	215
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	325
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	490
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	380
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700wd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	..	658

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	255
	750	50	150	7½	195
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	106
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,015
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,000
Do. New Issue	500	375	62½	67½	975
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	91
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	850
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	122½
Geyer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	106
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	317
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	120
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	33
Marcks & Co., Ld.	600	100	100	Rs. 10	100
NapierHotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	58xd
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	175
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	8
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	457½
Prince of WalesFireIn.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	..	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	985
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	96
Telephone Co.	3,200	25	2	Rs. 1	19½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-2	
China Leaf	„	24-8	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	„	24-8	..
Do. do. new	„	24	..
Australia do,	„	24-10	
Bombay do.	„	24-14	
English Sovereigns	„	15-15	
Do. Drazors	„	15-14	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	„	106-9	
Do. 17½ do.	„	106-11	
Carolas Dollars	„	224	Nominal
Mexican do.	„	222	..
Five-Francs	„	308	..

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Telegraph Recreation Club, Quadrille Party, 9 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Chamois (s), from Cochin ; City of Edinburgh (s), Karachi ; and Assama (s), Perim.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Peters (s), for Zanzibar, &c. ; Egremont Castle (s), Antwerp ; Lesbury (s), Hamburg ; S. Skoefield (ship), and Africa (s), Calcutta ; Ethelaida (s), Dunkirk ; H. M. S. Sphinx, Muscat ; and R. I. M. S. Lawrence, Bushire.

Polo.—There will be no game to-day.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Germania entered the dock on Wednesday and the s. s. Peters and Egremont Castle left it yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The s. s. Europa entered the dock on Wednesday.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s. s. Swordsman, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., on Friday, the 13th instant.

Music at the Yacht Club.—The String Band of the 2-K. O. Yorkshire Light Infantry will play, at the Yacht Club, at and after dinner, on Monday, the 16th instant.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and K. Mandvi, per extra s. s. Karagola, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 14th instant.

Jain Trust Moneys.—A member of the Jain community intends to move the Jain Association of India to adopt measures for the recovery and due application of the vast sums of trust-money belonging to the community which lie unused, and which are believed to amount to nearly a crore.

Additional Passengers by the Homeward Mail.—The following are the names of the additional passengers, who sailed per s. s. Rome, on Saturday last :—Mr. Bayley, Mr. Ghaswalla, Mr. Jourdain, Mrs. Montague Turner, Colonel Merewether, Captain Yourstoun, Mr. Pearce, and Miss S. Sharpe.

Dismissed from Government Service.—Narayen bin Raghu, inhabitant of Mahim, in the Thana Collectorate, and late a Forest Guard in the Mahim Range of the North Thana Division and Vishnu Sakharam Bhade, inhabitant of Satara, in the Satara Collectorate, and late a Forest Depot Officer, in Malcolmpeth, in the Satara Division, have been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

Music at the Yacht Club.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

March	Reise	Anon.
Overture	Preciosa	Weber.
Valse	Florence	Wilson.
Song	Im Grunen Hain	Lange.
Selection	Cavalleria Rusticana	Mascagni.
Polka	Stephanie	Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Plucking Mangoes in a Garden.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Bhagwan Jaypal and Visram Krishnajee appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out against them by Runchhod Waljee on a charge of plucking mangoes from the trees in the garden of the widow of the late Vinayek Jagannath Shunkersett, at Grant Road. The complainant stated that he had purchased the right of taking the fruit of the mango trees from Bai Laxmibai. The accused came in the garden and plucked about three hundred mangoes. He came up when they were on the tree and asked them not to touch the tree or the mangoes, but they would not listen to him and subsequently took away the mangoes. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each.

Carrying a Joke too far.—At about 10 o'clock, on Tuesday night, two young ladies rushed into the compound of Mr. Livingstone's house, in Phayre Road, Poona, pursued by a European, whom they imagined was a soldier. The inmates of the bungalow promptly and gallantly rushed to the rescue of the ladies in distress, and having ascertained the cause of the alarm and seeing the European running away, immediately gave chase and captured him. He was no soldier at all, and though disguised with a false white moustache was recognised by his captors as Ralph Smith, a resident of Napier Road. Mr. Livingstone spoke to him about his cowardly conduct and Smith replied that it was all a joke, and a large carving knife dropped from his hand. Smith was immediately handed over to the police, to whom the knife was also made over.—*Deccan Herald.*

A Dishonest Servant.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, a Goanese, named Sebastiao De Souza, aged 19 years, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing copper utensils and a pair of trousers, valued at Rs. 8, from the house of his master, Mr. S. Moore, living at Byculla. It appeared that the complainant engaged the accused as a domestic servant about a month ago. A few days since the accused taking the opportunity of the complainant's absence from home stole the abovementioned articles, and absconded. On his return home the complainant found that the servant had disapppeared taking the articles with him. He reported the matter to the police, who arrested the accused, and recovered the articles from a hawker, to whom the accused had sold them. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The Kathiawar Barwatias.—On the 6th instant the Barwatias reported to have put in appearance at Ladoi, under Kutch. Having been hotly pursued they took refuge in Chirai, which is about twenty miles from Ladoi. Chirai being a seaport, it is possible that by this time they have crossed the Gulf of Kutch and landed somewhere near Balamba, Jodia, or Wawania. It is suspected that the dacoit Dadlo who has surrendered to the Jamnagar Police Superintendent has taken part in some of the loots by the present dacoits. The dacoits suspecting that it was he who betrayed them having given information to his brother Jusab, a detective in the Jamnagar Police, and that through his instrumentality the police came upon them, near Chachapur, where a scuffle took place, discarded him. He then through his brother the detective surrendered to the Jamnagar Police Inspector Rameshwar, at Dhandhooka, in the hope apparently of his being leniently dealt with for his crimes. This man seems to be a Sindi, whereas it is believed that the man who is one of the gang is a Miana.—*Kathiawar Times.*

The Mahomedan Orphanage.—The following is a list of names of the committee selected to assist in the "Anjuman Vaiz Islam Mahomedan Orphanage" undertaking :—Nensibhoy Kheraji, Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Aga Abdul Hason Shirazi, Hashumbhoy Visram, Carimbhoy Ibrahim, Noormahomed Jerajbhoy, Rahimtoolabhoy Kheraj, Daudbhoy Musabhoy Zardocs, Cazi Abdul Carim Porbandry, Patel Haji Hashum Soomar, Haji Ibrahim Haji Ahmed, Casum Haji Mitha, Gulam Ali Gulam Hoosain, editor, "Kossid-i-Bombay," Haji Peermahomed Hamid, Haji Abdoossator Sope, Shoomar Casum, Patel Haji Jaumahomed Haji Joosab, Haji Usman Haji Aba, Haji Usman Daud, Mahomed Haji Ishak Ilias, Haji Ahmud Haji Aba Haji Usman Haji Chutani, Muljibhoy Jairaj, Umar Jamal, Haji Jan Mahomed Casum, Aba Juma Habib Ismailji Ibramji, Hajibhoy Lali, Ibrahim Noorudin, book-seller, Valibhoy Khanbhoy, Miasaheb Daudbhoy Miasaheb Sharuf Aly, Abdool Cadur Habatbhoy, Jiwanji Noorbhoy Musabhoy Thariabhoy Topan, Mahomedji Adamji, Patel Ahmad Chan, Abdool Carim Fatehmohomed Mahklai, Patel Gulam Nabi Amirbhoy Kagdi, Haji Ismail Agboatwala, Tyeb Aly Ismailji, Haji Hashum Mahomed Sooleman, Gulam Hoosain Alana Munji, Sooleman Ismail, Haji Sooleman Elias, Haji Tar Mahomed Hamid, and Haji Ali Jan Mahomed.

An important experiment has been made by Professor Murri, or Milan, at the Institution for Cure of Hydrophobia. A man who had been bitten by a dog, and had undergone the Pasteur treatment, was nevertheless attacked with hydrophobia. Paralysis had already set in from the wrist downwards, and his life was despaired of, when Professor Murri thought of making subcutaneous injections of the virus in its fixed form. Little by little all the serious symptoms disappeared, and the man is now cured. The Milan papers say that if further experiments of the kind, as is probable, give the same result, a real curative, and not merely preventive, treatment of the terrible disease will have been found.

THOSE PERSONS who for various reasons find it difficult to take internal remedies for relieving Pains will find Hermit's Herbal Brassicon of the greatest benefit in almost every complaint, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Stiffness after exercise, &c. Re. 1-0.—POPULAR REMEDIES—MADON, SONS & Co., Fort.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons.)

ATROCIOUS TRIPLE MURDER AT SIRUR.

IMPERATRIX vs. SUCCARAM ANDU AND SEVEN OTHERS.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. W. H. Crowe, Sessions Judge of Poona, who, on the 11th ult., found the eight accused guilty of murder and abetment of murder, and sentenced them each to be hanged. A ninth accused was acquitted and made a witness in the case. Mr. V. K. Bhatavadekar appeared for three of the accused, and Mr. Branson, with Mr. V. R. Joglekar, appeared for the remaining five, while the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

The eight appellants and the approver were charged with murder by causing the death of one Hirachund, and with abetting the commission of the murder ; also with causing the deaths of Asanabai, woman, and of Tarachund Hirachund ; while the first and seventh accused were further charged with committing theft in a dwelling house.

The Sessions Judge, in his charge to the jury, remarked there was no doubt whatever that three murders of an atrocious character were committed in Sirur between the 3rd and 7th February last, namely, of Hirachund Jatti, his mistress, Asanabai, and their child Tarachund. According to the statement of Daulat, the revenue patel, the man Genu, who had been admitted by the committing Magistrate as an approver, came to him on Sunday, the 7th February last, and informed him that there was a corpse buried in his field. He made a report to the chief constable and the next day the bodies of Asanabai and Tarachund were taken out. On the same day a Mahar, named Chimna, came to the revenue patel and informed him that a corpse had been discovered on the other side of the river. This was also taken out in the presence of the chief constable and the Mamlatdar and was found to be that of Hirachund. There were signs of violence on the bodies and the facial bones were fractured. The house of the deceased Hirachund was found locked up. A sleeping cot was lying outside ; and on the door being opened in the presence of a Panch and of Punamchund, the son of the deceased, the floor of the house was found dug up, and property, consisting of cooking pots, gold and silver ornaments, &c., had been removed. The deceased was known to be a man of some wealth, so that there was a strong presumption that the motive for the deed was the possession of the deceased's property. A large number of gold and silver ornaments and metal cooking pots were produced before the Court and identified as the property of the deceased, Hirachand. With regard to the deposition of Jenu, the Sessions Judge said he was originally one of the accused, and was admitted by the committing Magistrate as an approver. He stated that, for a month before the murder, the accused, or some of them, were inviting him to join in a conspiracy for the murder of Hirachund, as Asanabai's son-in-law wanted to get rid of him, and Asanabai was ready to pay for their services in this matter. He says he refused from time to time to join them, and was then informed that the design had been abandoned ; but that afterwards the first accused came and told him that the deed had been done and described the part which each took in the affair. He says further that, on the evening of Friday, the 5th February, he was aroused by Satu when he was asleep in his field, and on getting up he saw a crowd of people, whom he then found to be the accused, in the act of burying the bodies of Asanabai and Tarachund. Now, Jenu was not a participator in the crime, and the most that could be said of him was that he was an accessory after the fact. The jury were told to see whether Jenu's statement was borne out in material particulars by independant evidence. There were three confessions alleged to have been made by the first three accused, and there was the alleged possession of the ornaments and cooking pots. Then there was the circumstance that several of the accused were seen in the company of Hirachund on the day of his disappearance ; and there was also the conduct of the prisoners themselves.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the eight prisoners, whom the Sessions Judge sentenced to death.

Mr. Bhatavadekar and Mr. Branson addressed the Court at considerable length, arguing that, excluding the statements of the accomplice, the evidence was insufficient to sustain the conviction. The Government Pleader spoke in support of a conviction, but had not finished when the Court adjourned until this (Friday) morning.

SINGARENI COAL.

The attention of Government is invited by the *Madras Times* to the prohibitive charges to which Singareni coal is subjected. Our contemporary writes :—In connection with arbitration between the Coal Company and the Hyderabad Government, Mr. Price Williams recently visited the mines. The Company, it appears, complains that the high trainage charges and the royalty of 8 annas make it difficult for the Singareni coal to compete with English coal in Bombay and Madras. The charge for trainage on the Nizam's State Railway to Wadi and the G. I. P. Railway is 4½ pies per ton per mile ; though the former charges 6 pies per ton between Singareni and Bezovada. Since Mr. Williams' visit the question of a reduction to 3 pies is being considered. The reduction of freight and the question of royalty both need to be taken into consideration as it is of great importance to the country that its coal producing powers should be developed as rapidly as possible. A contemporary attributes the failure of Singareni coal to compete with imported supplies, partly to heavy working expenses, and mentions a rate at which, with the reduced trainage charge it should be possible for the native coal to successfully compete with English in Bombay as well as in Madras. The quality is good, and there are many reasons why the Madras Government should endeavour to bring about some satisfactory arrangement whereby cheap transit *via* Bezvada may be secured. There is not only room for Singareni coal in Madras, but urgent need for it, and we trust that some steps will be taken promptly to facilitate delivery of it here at prices which will admit of a rapid growth of demand.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the General Post Office, Bombay :—

Anderson, L, Mrs
Arhlin, Miss
Archer, J, Mrs
Atlass, R H
Ariggi, Madam
Anderson, J K
Boyd, W H
Bughton, T D
Brown, L, Mrs
Bell, H, Miss
Blake, N, Mrs
Braby, N
Beaver, F Major
Buchan, G C F
Bally, C
Bruhl, H
Boyd, T
Bantard, E
Coelho, C M
Cameron and Co
Crouch, R B, Mrs
Clarke, F
Crawford, A T
Callob, A G
Charles, L
Cohn, G
Crosby
Cohill, Mrs
Cameron, K
Culshaw, J
Debo, H K
Dickins, W A, Rev
Douglas, K, Miss
DeCambefort, Marques
Donnelly, M, Mrs
Dody, F
Donnenberg, A
DeLange, W W
Drury, T M, Capt
Ellis, H
Elliott, F
Evans, L J S
Elphinstone, G Sir
Foy, W
Fudler, A
Foster
Feldman, L
Forshaw, L, Mrs
Frankel, H A
Glen, J M
Glascock, W Capt
Greathead, C
Geresh, F O
Ghambersing
Granor, P
Graham, E, Mrs
Giffort, G G
Gaigneaux, E, Miss
Greenfield
Gambhuj, J, Mrs
Greene, Dr
Greenshields, E
Gallagher, M P
Gomes, J M
Goodall, E T
Hall, C I
Hamilton, C L
Hibbard, J M
Harrington, P C
Hewlett, Dy Surg-Genl
Hobday, J R
Hukey, D
Hutchinson, H S Col
Headlam, J Capt
Haberlands, G Dr
Hill, T C
Honeyford, J
Hall, H
Helliard, E Mrs
Israil, H N
Indoo Prakash
Ismail Shaik
Johnson, R R Lt
John, A
JogendernathGhar
Joempobury, J
Jones, J
Kennent, E
Kennard, H B
Kelly, Capt
Kerbey, H E
Knight, G S
Karam, G
Kitson, H H
Kilton, T
Killick, G
Long, J
Lakes, S C
Lenistor, M Miss
Lawrence, J
Lynn
Livock, F
Maidment, S G
Murtoza, Proff
McDonald, J
Maconachie, A F
Martin, A
Mosk, A
Moufl, A
Marshall, F E
Mathews, F D
MacDonald, A E
Marlow Mir
Moran, D
Morby & Co
Morrison, E
Merse, C G Capt
Narayen S Averyah
Norris, E J
Nass, B
Nabob, J
Noltmuir
Noyes, L H Capt
Nairne, A K
Narvis, W F
Onaris, R
Owen, W S
Oswald
Pereira, E Miss
Phipps, C E
Pasha, A
Perrire, A
Peters, T M
Purell
Prinze, F C
Rotihill
Rogers, A
Rasi, M
Russell, E M
Ramsay, Mrs
Riharber, M
Rhodes, T M
Rebello, M
Richi, L
Rivett-Carnac Capt
Ridley, Mrs
Rice, W
Rangia Chetty A
Ross, B
Raymond, R
Samuel, S
Simpson, E
Sternberg, A
Schnilser, H
Stewart, A
Schanzer, N
Syed M Mogolsha
Sydney, G Mrs
Saunders, J
Schmedt, C
Sinclair, T
Schari, S
Sheik Abdool
Shutt, J, Dr
Samuel, T
Smith, C
Sorab Manaksha
Silva, W S
Shorter, A E Mrs
Thompson, P
Thornton, E
Takursing
Traval, A
Toorahkhan
Tati, Mrs
Temple, C L Mrs
Theophile, D
Thomson, Major
Tobin, P M
Vanizino, C
Walters, A C M Mrs
Wallers, Mrs
Wild, W
Walker, P C
Wright, T A R Mr
Wilkinson, C B Major
White, E
Walker, N A
Zugher, L

Holloway's Ointment and Pills:—Those who have given these remedies a fair trial freely admit that they inherently possess every property suitable for healing and removing eruptions, ulcerations, piles, abscesses, sores, bad legs, gathered breasts, and all disorders of the glandular system. When carefully rubbed in the Ointment relaxes the swollen muscles, diminishes inflammations, assuages pain, and even alleviates dangerous maladies which may have lasted for months, or even years. Holloway's excellent preparations are effective singly, resistless in combination, and have been recommended by grateful patients to be resorted to as alteratives when all other means of regaining health have failed. Their action is temperate, not violent, or reducing.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending May 10, were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on the 9th, 6 feet 11 inches against 11 feet 6 inches on the same date last year. Harvesting of rabi crops almost over. Spring crops in good condition. Preparations for kharif operations progressing. Pasturage scarce. Agricultural stock in fair condition.

Shikarpur.—Cotton sowing progressing. Locusts in five talukas causing no damage. Fodder insufficient. River 3 feet 4 inches against 8 feet 2 inches on the same date last year.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation commenced. Cattle poor in condition. Hailstorm slightly damaged grain in grain-yards in Sakrand.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts observed in Thul taluka, causing no damage.

Thar and Parkar.—Tanks in Nagar-Parkar filled by heavy rain on 1st. Many trees blown down and numbers of cattle reported to have perished during the gale. Fodder bushes benefited.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending May 7,).—Land being prepared for early kharif crops. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Preparation of lands in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Kaira.—(Fok week ending May 7,).—Cotton picking in progress. Manuring of land commenced Prospects good. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Broach.—Cotton picking and harvesting of wheat almost completed. Preparation of land for next season in progress. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Preparation of land for cultivation in progress. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week, average in the district 13 cents. Threshing of bajri, jowari, tur, wheat, gram, and other grains and preparation for next season continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Land being prepared for the ensuing season. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock fair in ten and middling in one. Want of water for cattle in Malegaon and Peint. Prices of food-grains rising in Yeola and Kalvan.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 5° warm on 4th, 6° warm on 5th, 4° warm on 6th, and 2° warm from 7th to 10th. Vapour in air normal on 4th, 8th, and 10th, defective on 5th, and excessive on all other days. Abnormal wind northerly on 4th and 5th and southerly from 6th to 9th ; wind normal on 10th.

Thana.—Rain in four talukas, maximum at Kalyan 20, and minimum at Petha Mokhada 2 cents. Preparations for the next season's rice crop commenced. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain during week maximum 20 cents at Pen, minimum 11 cents at Panvel, Rab-burning in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Kolhapur.—On May 7, aggregate persons on relief-works—Professional Agency 9,245 ; Civil Agency 1,350.

Ratnagiri—Rain 5 cents at Dapoli and 3 cents at Chiplun. Preparations for monsoon crops in progress.

Poona.—Rabi harvest almost completed. Land being prepared for the next season in all the talukas. Sowing of hundi-jowari crop in progress in garden lands of the Indapur Taluka. Prospects and probable outturn of crops vary from bad to indifferent. Fodder and water supply insufficient throughout the district. Prices steady. Numbers of people on relief works 1,645.

Ahmednagar.—Rain in five talukas. Maximum 51 cents at Shevgaon, mimimum 11 cents, at Kopargaon. Threshing of Rabi crops continues in two talukas. Ploughing for next season in progress throughout the district. Agricultural stock fair. Prices steady except in Jamkhed Taluka, where the price of jowari is rising.

Sholapur.—(For week ending May 7).—Rain at Sholapur 73, Barsi 61, Madha 40, Karmala 60, and Malsiras 7 cents. Lands being prepared for the next season in all the talukas. Planting of sugarcane in Barsi Taluka in progress. Hundi-crops in good condition. Fodder supply insufficient. Agricultural stock not good. Scarcity of water in Madha, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas. Prices of fodder rising.

Satara.—Rain in all talukas except Patan and Khandala, maximum at Koregaon 1 inch 77 cents, minimum at Khanapur 13 cents. Land being prepared for next season. Water-supply insufficient in parts of Khanapur, Khatav, and Tasgaon. Prices stationary. Fodder dear and condition of cattle middling. On Civil Agency relief-works in Javli Taluka 46, Khanapur 336, and Mann 223 persons employed.

Bijapur.—Rain at Badami 1 inch 50 cents, Bagalkot, 1 inch 43 cents, Sindi, 28, Bijapur, 9, Muddebihal, 8, and Hungund, 3 cents. Weather sultry; sky cloudy at times. Land being prepared for next season. Water supply insufficient. Fodder deficient. On Professional Agency relief-work in Badami Taluka, 310 persons employed ; on Civil Agency petty water-supply relief works in Muddebihal 516, Bagalkot 179, Bijapur 148, Sindgi 48, Bagevadi 40, and Badami 12 persons employed.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum, 51 cents, total 4 inches 75 cents, fall during week at Hukeri 2 inches 75 cents, Athni 1 inch 17 cents, Gokak 2 inches 55 cents, and Parasgad 1 inch 49 cents ; slight elsewhere. Land being prepared for next season. Prices continue high. Scarcity of fodder in four and of drinking water in parts of three talukas. Cattle distressed. Number on one Professional Agency work in Athni on 7th, adults 123, children 93 ; expenditure Rs. 75 : on one Professional Agency work in Gokak, adults 1,707 : children 1,252 ; expenditure Rs. 1,321 on one Civil Agency work in Athni, adults 23 ; on one in Parasgad, adults 471, children 216 ; expenditure Rs. 340.

Dharwar.—Rain in all talukas, varying from 1 inch 72 cents in Gadag to 12 cents in Karajgi. Scarcity of fodder in eight and of water in six talukas. Cattle distressed in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ronn talukas. Prices stationary in eight and rising in three talukas. Numbers on Local Board Professional Agency works in Navalgund on 7th, 196, and on Local Board Civil Agency works in Navalgund on the same date, none.

Kanara.—Slight rain in the district. Preparations for monsoon crops continue. Sowings commenced on coast. Sugarcane and garden produce thriving.

Rajkot.—Monsoon land cultivation in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot. Slight scarcity of drinking water in Wadhwan. Agricultural stock in fair condition.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock fair. Land being prepared for monsoon cultivation. Scarcity of fodder in parts of Kadi Division and of water in Bet.

RISING IN THE TIGRIS VALLEY.

The *Pioneer* hears from Baghdad that a serious rising has taken place among the Arabs in the lower portion of the Tigris Valley. One of the Turkish steamers plying between Baghdad and Bussorah was stopped by the malcontents, but the steamers of the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company, which fly the British flag, are allowed to pass unmolested—a proof that the days when English influence was more powerful than that of other nations in Turkish Arabia have not entirely passed away. The Arabs in revolt belong to the Elboo Mohammed tribe, with Sheik Seyhood at their head ; and as they live in the marshes, the Turkish authorities have great difficulty in punishing the rioters, many of whom are armed with Martini rifles, while the miserable Turkish soldiers possess only American-made weapons of the Snider pattern. The Turkish gunboat Akha has been despatched to a spot on the Tigris, sacred to the Jews as the the site of Ezra's tomb, and it is hoped that this may have an awe-inspiring effect for two reasons : firstly, because the river will not allow of her going much higher ; and, secondly, because she may go to pieces when one of her Krupp guns is fired—that is to say, if it went off. The cause of the discontent is not a new one for the Turkish authorities to cope with, as it is the indirect result of a long system of oppression and taxation. There is a rumour that an engagement took place between the Turkish troops and the Arabs on the 21st March, in which the latter lost fifty killed. A number of the prisoners in the gaol at Bussorah have taken advantage of the present unsettled state of affairs to make good their escape, and as it is impossible to predict the end of the disturbance H. M. S. *Blisk* has been detained at Bussorah instead of proceeding to the Gulf, as was formerly intended.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 11th May, 1892.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32deg. Fah. .... 29·810
Temperature of the Air .... 85·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer .... 77·6
Dew Point .... 74·3
Relative humidity of Air .... 0·697
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) .... 3·4
Maximum temperature of air read (at 8 a.m. next day) 90·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) .... 81·0
General Directions of Wind * .... WNW, NW, W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours * 185

* From midnight to midnight.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN MAGUIRE.

The following letter, addressed by Mr. Johnston, British Commissioner at Zomba, to Mrs. Maguire, of Donnybrook, Dublin, will be of interest to the many friends of the late Captain Cecil Maguire, in India. He writes :—"My dear Madam,—I know that nothing I can say or do can in any way diminish the terrible, heart-breaking grief you must feel for the loss of your dear son, Cecil Maguire ; but I thought a few words from me might show you that if ever a man nobly lost his life to rid the world of a great evil it was your son. From the moment he arrived at the south end of Lake Nyassa, in the beginning of last October, and first became acquainted with the horrors of the slave trade, he set himself resolutely to war against it. He became filled with the same enthusiasm which fired Livingstone and Gordon to oppose the slave trade. I even had at times to check his enthusiasm, because I set such store by him that sooner than lose him I would almost have let slavery continue. As long as I accompanied him on these expeditions against the slave traders all went well, but I could not always be with him. I was obliged to devote myself at times to administrative work at Zomba. At the end of last November he told me he must go back to the south end of Lake Nyassa to reinforce the Indian garrison there. I was loth to let him go because he was only just recovered from a slight wound he had received in action ; but he promised me he would only be away a couple of weeks, and would be very careful and undertake no further fighting. We were to spend Christmas together at Zomba, and he was to spend two or three months here in absolute rest. Nevertheless, when he got to the lake he heard of a grand opportunity of stopping a large slave caravan and destroying the last two dhows (sailing vessels) of a slaving chief, called Makanjira, whom we had fought against in October last. Accordingly, after hurriedly sending word of this to me, and without awaiting my answer, he rushed off up the lake in a steamer with 30 Sepoys, stopped the caravan, and gave chase to the dhows, which he finally came up with in a dangerous place, full of rocks and sandbanks. He destroyed the dhows, but found he had to meet an attack from over 2,000 of the enemy. He kept them at bay in the most skilful manner until the work of destroying the dhows was completed, when he beat a retreat. Even then he would have got off all right but that a violent storm had sprung up, which drove the barge in which he had landed on to some rocks and smashed it up ; then he tried wading and swimming out to the steamer. During this terrible period of the retreat three of his men were killed. However, he saw all the others safe on board, and then struck out for the steamer himself. Just as he was within ten yards of it, and was stretching out his hand to seize a rope thrown to him, a bullet struck him and he sank. In trying to get his body the engineer of the steamer and eight sepoys were so severely wounded that they had to desist. After this the same violent storm drove the steamer from her moorings on to a sandbank, where she remained in an awfaul predicament for six days, and was only saved from capture by the enemy by the splendid bravery of the Sepoys, who fought as though their captain were still commanding them. By dint of heroic efforts they got the steamer off, and she returned in safety to the fort which your son had built and named after me, at the south end of Lake Nyassa. Everybody in the British colony here mourns your son's death with a personal sorrow. He had endeared himself to all by his bright, winning manner, and his remarkable bravery had become a proverb among the natives :—'That is, indeed, a man!' has been said to me about him by several Chiefs in Nyassa land, and his memory here will probably become sustained as a half-legendary hero. For my own part, the loss is heartbreaking ; it is the bitterest grief which has yet come into my life. He was my adviser, my right-hand man, my dear friend. I shall mourn for him till the end of my days. I am now going up to the lake to collect his things together and administer his estate, and to take over the charge of the Indian troops.—Asking you to accept my deepest sympathy, I am, dear Madam, your obedient servant,—H. H. Johnston, Her Majesty's Commissioner.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M., ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH OF MAY, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind.		Temperature in shade		Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.		
		Direction.	Rate per hour.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.		Past 24 hours.	Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	29·636	Calm.	5	110·0	86·1	31	0·12	1·82	—1·40
Agra	29·671	S W	10	111·5	85·1	29	..	0·82	—0·53
Cawnpore	29·688	W	10	109·0	86·0	54	..	1·22	..
Allahabad	29·620	W N W	19	111·4	88·7	21	..	1·46	—0·63
Jhansi	29·677	N N W	6	111·5	85·2	27	..	1·42	—0·06
Jacobabad	29·639	S E	6	112·2	84·1	38	..	0·10	—0·63
Karachi	29·773	W S W	13	93·0	80·7	72	..	0·38	—1·07
Ajmere	29·745	W	15	102·8	81·5	51	..	1·59	+0·51
Deesa	29·845	N N E	15	105·4	77·7	61	..	0·55	+0·08
Rajkot	29·812	W	17	103·9	76·2	69	..	0·45	—0·05
Veraval	29·859	W	12	87·1	79·3	78	..	0·10	..
Neemuch	29·791	W	20	108·0	81·1	58	..	0·74	—0·12
Indore	29·796	W S W	7	103·1	75·1	49	..	0·82	—0·03
Saugor	29·719	S W	6	107·4	77·6	28	..	0·92	—1·70
Jubbulpore	29·745	W N W	3	108·0	80·4	38	..	2·10	—0·87
Hoshangabad	29·784	W S W	7	108·5	79·1	34	...	0·59	—1·26
Khandwa	29·815	W	13	105·2	82·3	49	..	0·39	—1·07
Raipur	29·659	N W	11	111·7	85·1	11	..	0·44	—2·36
Nagpur	29·718	W N W	15	113·9	84·3	23	..	2·38	—0·62
Amraoti	29·778	W N W	9	109·9	77·3	61	..	0·48	—1·97
Akola	29·810	W	14	109·6	82·3	37	..	0·27	—2·76
Surat	29·857	S S W	F	96·2	79·0	72	..	0·12	—0·28
Malegaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	29·901	W N W	8	90·7	82·0	68	..	0·12	—0·75
Poona	29·897	N W	16	101·6	72·1	58	..	0·82	—1·58
Sholapur	29·882	N W	9	107·2	76·0	47	..	?	..
Ratnagiri	29·902	N W	10	91·9	81·8	66	..	0·04	—1·02
Belgaum	29·916	W N W	?	92·3	68·3	74	..	8·81	+4·67
Goa	29·928	N W	11	92·1	83·4	68	..	1·08	..
Karwar	29·914	N E	3	92·3	82·2	76	..	1·62	—1·99
Mangalore	29·930	S W	2	90·8	75·4	88	0·25	12·40	+7·61
Calicut	29·925	N	10	90·7	73·6	92	2·50	13·54	+1·40
Cochin	29·907	N E	M	92·3	73·2	69	..	23·91	+5·17
Bangalore	29·931	W	7	94·2	64·0	86	0·14	5·01	—2·38
Secunderabad	29·794	N W	9	108·3	85·2	22	..	0·36	—3·33
Masuliptm.	29·748	N W	10	109·7	86·0	73	..	0·93	—8·24
Bellary	29·887	Calm.	11	106·5	80·3	55	..	1·48	—2·17
Cuddapah	29·843	S W	..	111·3	82·9	51	0·07	0·94	—6·34
Madras	29·790	S W	14	97·2	83·1	50	..	..	..
Coimbatore	29·899	S W	5	91·8	71·3	98	..	5·52	—3·33
Trichinopoly	29·859	W	7	106·7	77·4	58	..	5·66	—8·32
Negapatam	29·830	W S W	8	100·6	79·8	65	..	35·14	+0·70
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F—Fresh, S—Strong, H—Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen everywhere. The rise has been brisk at Ajmere, Sholapur, Belgaum and Bellary and moderate or slight in other districts. Readings are relatively high on and off the West Coast and in Ceylon and lowest in the extreme north. Gradients are steep. Winds are south-westerly or north-westerly in almost all districts except locally at Deesa, Karwar, Cochin and Jacobabad where a south-easterly or north-easterly current prevails. The force has been fresh to strong at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Ajmere, Deesa, Rajkot, Neemuch, Khandwa, Raipur, Nagpur, Akola and Madras. This morning, the wind velocity was 24 miles an hour at Neemuch, 22 at Nagpur, 16 at Allahabad, Akola and Amraoti, and 14 at Khandwa. Except at Belgaum, Surat, Khandwa, Deesa and Ajmere, the maximum temperature exceeds the normal in all districts. The highest maximum was 114° at Nagpur. Nights are rather cool at Amraoti, Sholapur, Cochin, Bangalore and Trichinopoly and generally hot in other places. The lowest temperature registered last night was 64° at Bangalore. Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are more or less clouded in several places, particularly in Southern India. Heavy rain has fallen at Calicut (2·50), and light to moderate showers at Mangalore, Bangalore, Cuddapah and Delhi. The isobars indicate that the weather far to the west of the West Coast in the Arabian Sea is squally and rather unsettled. To the south of Latitude 16° conditions seem to be slightly favourable for a few local showers, more particularly on the Malabar Coast. The S. S. "Pachumba," which left Bombay on the 30th April for Karachi, encountered a storm and reports having experienced weather as follows :—Till midnight, light to strong westerly to west-south-westerly winds and cloudy weather ; on the 1st May, at 1-30 a.m., the wind shifted to south-west and at 4 a.m. there was a heavy south-west swell with lighting to the west ; at 5 a.m., wind and sea began to increase ; 7-40, wind and sea increased rapidly with heavy swell ; when within 5 miles off Veraval, furious squalls of wind and rain ; noon, terrific sea and heavy swell ; 1 p.m., wind and sea decreased, but a terrific swell was still running ; 6 p.m., weather moderated and sea and swell rapidly began to decrease. The lowest uncorrected reading at 9 a.m. on the 1st May was 29·64.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE FIRST KISS.

Early on Saturday morning, while Inspector Madden, of the Bow Bazar thannah, was on his rounds in Goomghur Lane (Emambaugh Lane) he came across a man lying on the ground groaning, and to all appearance in great pain. On enquiry he ascertained that the man's name was Gomes, and was informed by him that he had the evening previous been officiating as best man at his nephew's wedding. On returning to the house of Mr. Roberts, after church, where the wedding festivities were to be held, Gomes had taken the liberty, as best man, to give the bride the first kiss. The bridegroom, his nephew, took no notice of it ; but it seemed to have offended Mr. Roberts, who wanted to know what he meant by it. An altercation ensued, but some of the guests interfered and prevented any hostilities. At 3 A.M. Gomes was returning home, when he was attacked by three Mahommedans armed with sticks, who, acting under the instructions of Roberts, thrashed him most unmercifully, and left him in the road. Gomes was removed to hospital, where it was discovered he was suffering from severe injuries to the skull and a dislocated knee-joint. The accused have been arrested and enlarged on bail, pending the discharge of Gomes from hospital.—*Daily News.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

H. M. S. Sphinx, under the command of Captain Dyke, sailed yesterday for Muscat.

The s s Lesbury, 1,726 tons, Captain J T Robinson, cleared yesterday for Hamburg, with a general cargo.

The s s Ethelaida, 1,705 tons, Captain C Kirby, cleared yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo and Mr. Henry Browne as cabin passenger.

The s s Assama, 2,449 tons, Captain A Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Perim, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

The s s Chamois, 1,347 tons, Captain J H Rolands, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cochin (8th May), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Ralli Bros.

The B I S N Co's s s Africa, 1,799 tons, Captain G A Shepherd, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr W C Bushby, Mr Baker and 12 deck.

The City Line s.s. City of Edinburgh, 2,102 tons, Captain W. Frame, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Chamois (s)	Rolands	Cochin, May 8.
	Cy of Edinburgh (s)	Frame	Karachi, May 10.
	Assama (s)	Smith	Perim.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Peters (s)	Jacobs	Zanzibar, &c.
	Egremont Castle (s)	Valentine	Antwerp.
	Lesbury (s)	Robinson	Hamburg.
	S. Skolfield (ship)	Hall	Calcutta.
	Africa (s)	Shepherd	Calcutta, &c.
	Ethelaida (s)	Kirby	Dunkirk.
	H. M. S. Sphinx	Dyke	Muscat.
	R.I.M.S. Lawrence	Chandler	Bushire.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Larnaca, for Hull.
„ Ionia, for Antwerp.
„ Chamois, for Port Said.
„ Albion, for Hull.
„ Assama, for Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

May 8.—Steamers Capella, Bhopal, Clan MacArthur and Dalmatia.

DAILY IMPORTS.—May 12.

From Glasgow.

Roumania s—12 cases umbrellas, C Macdonald and Co ; 83 packages writing paper, S A S Dawood ; 5 packages lampware, N Vullee ; 50 cases writing slates, S Essoofbhoy.

From Liverpool.

Netherby Hall s—5 cases soap, H M H Esmail.
City of Edinburgh s—6 cases butler, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Werneth Hall s—8 cases biscuits, Eduljee and Brothers.
Roumania s—6 cases books, Sunder Pandurang.

From London.

Bombay s—5 cases writing paper, H Abdoollaly.
Chyebassa s—15 cases provisions and confectionery, D P Batha and Co.
Rome s—11 cases medicine, C Nuthoo and Co.

From Trieste.

Maria Teresa s—10 cases writing paper, M Essajee.

From New York.

Roumania s—16 boxes clocks, Mooljee Gangjee and Co.

From Christania.

Congo s—350 cases matches, Abdoollaly Shaik Adum.

DAILY EXPORTS.—May 12.

For Liverpool.

Lanark s—4,000 cwts wheat, D Nanjee & Co ; 175 bales wool G Toolsidas ; 1,400 cwts maize and 400 cwts wheat, Napoo Nansee & Co.
Roumania s—150 bales twist-waste and 250 bales rags, P Heerjee & Co ; 160 bales cotton fly and 39 bales twist-waste, M Bhimjee ; 124 bales cotton fly and 50 bales twist-waste, Owen and Okell.
Maple Branch s—4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir & Co.

For London.

Damascus s—1 bale deer skins, J M Remtoola ; 36 cwts gum and 5 cwts ramputree, C Tarmahomed ; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, Beyts Craig & Co ; 52 cwts gums, N Mowjee ; 25 bales skins, Ewart Latham & Co ; 15 bales skins, W and A Graham & Co.
Siam s—3 boxes gold bars (Rs. 2,59,000), The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

For Hamburg.

Germania s—2,640 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell & Co ; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
Lesbury s—3,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon & Co.
Melbridge s—330 bales cotton, F Sauquet & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Wolkart Brothers.
Edenbridge s—990 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 55 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co.
Chyebassa s—226 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 6,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,700 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 220 bales cotton, Durst Hosli and Co ; 4,479 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Amsterdam.

Clan Forbes s—1,000 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Hull.

Congo s—3,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 4,000 cwts wheat and 1,119 cwts myrabollams, K Luckmidas and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir and Co.
Larnaca s—501 cwts myrabolloms Damjee Vuljee.

For Dunkirk.

Ethelaida s—3,000 cwts poppy seed, Ralli Bros; 501 cwts rapeseed, A Blascheck and Co.

For Havre.

Eastry s—2,350 cwts myrabollams, N Khairaz and Co ; 1,600 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

For Antwerp.

Kt Templar s—210 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, G Cullianjee.

For Marseilles.

Assama s—3,980 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 6,342 cwts castorseed and 9,590 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Odessa.

Hounslow s—2,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

For Port Said.

Europa s—660 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

For Trieste.

Acanthus s—440 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.
Glantivy s—55 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

For Venice.

Glantivy s—150 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

For Hongkong.

Bisagno s—25 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Shanghai.

Bisagno s—126 bales twist, C. Ebram and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—May 11.

Burrard, Lt, Bo, Marine Battn, off leave, from Janjira.

May 12.

Young, Surgn Lt-Col, Bengal, Sappers and Miners, on furlough, from Roorkee.

DEPARTURE.—May 11.

Oldham, Lt, Bo, R A, off leave, to Ahmednagar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, May 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Chusan arrived here from Colombo this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean left here this afternoon.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatrix, from Bombay, (1st instant) arrived this afternoon.

HONGKONG, May 12.

The Ravenna left here this afternoon, the Brindisi arrived here this morning.

The Italian steamer R. Rubattino left Aden, for Bombay, on the 11th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, May 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

F. G. Oomra .... 3 7-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols 97½
3 per cent. Rentes 96¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 108¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 69
4½ per cent. „ 66¼
Bar Silver 39 13-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, May 11.

10 p.m. .... 83·7

THURSDAY, May 12.

6 a.m. .... 82·3
10 a.m. .... 86·8
2 p.m. .... 89·4
4 p.m. .... 88·4

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES.—In Best TRIPLE Silver Plate, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Ewer, Rs. 40 and 45. Breakfast Sets with Coffee Pot in addition, Rs. 45 and 60. Breakfast Cruet frames of same quality, from Rs. 11.—MARCKS AND Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

REPAIRS TO CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c., complicated or plain, executed promptly and carefully; holding numerous high TESTIMONIALS.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watch-maker, No. 42, Medows Street.

WANTED, a CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, who will keep Cash and Cash Accounts also. Salary Rs. 40 per month with prospects. Rs. 500 Deposit required. Apply in own handwriting to "No. 450," care of this Paper.

HAZELL'S ANNUAL FOR 1891.—A Cyclopaedic Record of Men and Topics of the Day. Price Rs. 1-2.—BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY, opposite General Post Office, Fort, Bombay.

PEARSE'S HAIR BEAUTIFIER.—Highly recommended in this Hot Climate. Removes Dandruff, cleanses, strengthens, and makes the Hair Silky. Per Packet, As 2. Per doz Re. 1-4.—PEARSE and Co., Bombay.

RECEIVED PICTURES with Figures moving and dancing by the time of a Swiss Musical Box glazed and framed. Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

DAILY GROUND COFFEE.—Mokha Coffee, Rs. 1-4; Ceylon Coffee, Rs. 1-2; and Indian Coffee, Re. 1 per lb. These Coffees are guaranteed pure and unadulterated and being roasted and ground in closed Cylinders the fine aroma is preserved.—DANTRA and Co., 35, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A GREY ARAB PONY, 5 years, 13-1½ h. h., very quiet to ride. Apply R. SCOTT & Co., Girgaum.

FOR SALE.—NAGUR'S Patent World Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, CHESTS, Patent Key Detective Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c., &c. Safes by all English and Foreign makers. Repairs carefully executed.—NAGUR and Co., 62, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Mail Phaeton, with hood, in capital order, Rs. 200. Bay Wale·Gelding, 15' 2" about 7 years, goes in saddle and gharry, Rs. 100. Apply "24," care of this Paper.

PUMPS.—OUR SEASON'S STOCK just arrived, Rs. 11 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BEAUTIFUL INLAID MARBLE ORNAMENTS, Moradabad, Cashmere Brass and Copper Wares, Fine Arts, Brilliant Charming Garnet Necklaces, Mechanical Toys in great variety. To be seen at O'NEAL and Co., Apollo Street.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG, AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP, Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 32" by 20" by 18" Rs. 45; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

A RARE opportunity for Amateurs, Telegraph and Railway Offices, and Trade.—Under instructions, and at the risk of the consignor, "Messrs. C. JOST" and Co., 13 and 15, Hornby Row, will SELL for four days only, at exceptionally low prices, two hundred Leclanches cells, usual two pint size, and two hundred dry batteries, by first-class makers, and in best order.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF MISERIES IN LIFE is having bad servants. Oh! do try PAT O'CONNELL & Co., and be relieved. Efficiency and success guaranteed. 46, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANO.—FINISHING LESSONS by a Professor of Music from the Conservatoire de Bruxelles. For terms, which are moderate, apply "SEMPER CRESCENDO," care of this Office.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer, 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

TO MILLOWNERS and MANAGERS.—A choice Stock of BRASS GOODS from the celebrated Sydney Smith and Sons, Nottingham, as Vacuum Gauges, Cocks, Lubricators, &c., &c., FOR SALE, at MARTIN COHEN and Co., 9, Marine Street, Fort.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,218, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

TO LET.—PORTION of GROUND-FLOOR of Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, suitable for Office or Shop. Apply to LIBRARIAN.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water-Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c. at Re. 1.

FALCON BRAND Varnishes, White Lead, White Zinc, Paints and Colors of all sorts—direct from the Manufacturers, WILKINSON HEYWOOD AND CLARK. Bombay Depot, Jaha Mahal, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

FALCON OXIDISED ENAMEL in all colors for Baths, Wicker-work, Bird-cages, Tables, Chairs, Ironwork Brackets, Bicycles, &c. The best yet offered to the public.—KEMP and Co., Limited, Bombay. Tint cards on application.

SPONGES.—A beautiful Selection of Toilet and Bathing Sponges just to hand, at very moderate prices. PISTIS & PELEKANOS, Egyptian Cigarette Manufacturers and General Tobacconists, 6, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેખઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,

Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CAV. DEL TUFO, ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY,

FORBES STREET.

Printing for Amateurs at the following rates:—

Quarter Plate .... 2 Annas per Copy.
Half Plate, 6½ by 4¾ ...... 3 Annas per Copy.
Full Plate, 8½ by 6½ ...... 5 Annas per Copy.

Other Sizes in Proportion.
Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30 The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other Drugs have failed.

CLARKE'S

UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE

FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

FELIX CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND ITALIAN PROVISIONS, WINE MERCHANT.

For fresh and pure Sweets and Chocolates of sorts for Birthday, Christening or Wedding Cakes, Artistically decorated.

For Dainties, Fancy Confectionery, and choicest Tit-Bits, for good Ices Water or Cream and Ice Pudding and other 1,001 Delicacies,

GO TO

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Pic-nics, Dinners, Balls, Soirees, and Suppers supplied. All contracts for Viceregal and other Entertainments undertaken throughout India.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines, for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,

1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 12.

CONSOLS were unchanged in London yesterday, at 97½; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 108¾; and the market rates of discount were further put down ⅛ per cent. on short London Bills, at ⅞ per cent., and ⅜ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 1 per cent. About £125,000 more in Gold was paid into the Bank of England. The price of Bar Silver remained at 39 13-16d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. higher in each denomination at £69 for Fours, and 66¼ for 4½ per Cents; while in New York also, the metal was unchanged in value, at 87⅛ cents, but with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 4·87¾ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 26,000 ounces of Silver, at 87·22 to 87·46 cents. Quotations from Paris come unchanged.

At the Biddings for 50 lakhs of Indian Council remittances yesterday 22½ lakhs of Bills were allotted to Calcutta, 11¾ to Bombay, and 8 lakhs to Madras, at 1s. 3½d., and 5½ lakhs of Wire Transfers on Bombay, and 2¼ lakhs on Madras, at 1-32d. higher; an extra allotment of a lakh of Bills on Madras having afterwards been made, at the Transfer rate. The rate obtained for the regular allotment of Bills is the same as they went at last Wednesday, and no extra sales have been made meantime. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3 1-16d.

Bombay Linseed, to arrive, was again 6d. per quarter higher, at 39s. 6d., Ex-Quay. No further change in the Wheat Market is reported.

A drop of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 3 15-16d. per lb., and Arrivals were 3-64d. per lb. lower in most positions, Surats being unchanged in value. The Market closed quiet; Surats quiet; and arrivals dull; the day's sales having been 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. The day's imports were 8,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, also the prices of ready Mid.-Uplands was 1-16 cent lower, at 7 5-16 cents; August Futures being unaltered, at 7·36 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 7,000 bales, making the total for this season, so far, compare as follows with that of the two preceding years to the same date:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Wednesday's Receipts...	7,000	5,000	300
Four days' do.	31,000	35,000	9,100
Since 1st Sept., 1891...	6,771,000	6,636,000	5,687,700

A further telegram through Reuter from Washington, dated yesterday, states that according to the Agricultural Bureau report, the decrease in the Cotton acreage averages 18·16 per cent. above the estimate, which, as usual, will probably be exceeded. The official estimate will appear on June 1.

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.—The monthly statistics relating to shipments of *Cotton Cloth* and *Twist* to India are soon to hand, and show that in the month of April the missions to this Presidency were lighter in every item of *Cottons*, and in *Twist*, than they were during the month of March, the falling off, however, having been comparatively slight, except in the principal line of *Plain Cottons*, in which the decrease was about 5 million yards. Compared with the shipments in April last year, however, last month's figures show a material increase in every item of *Goods*, and some addition to *Yarns*. For the first four months of the present year, a large increase, say of 30½ million yards and 7 million yards, respectively, is shown in *Plain* and *Coloured Cottons*, *Printed Cottons* and *Twist* having been rather undershipped, in the same comparison. Shipments of Plain Cottons last month to the leading market—Calcutta—were upon a sensibly smaller scale than in March, but about on a level with the missions to that Presidency in April, 1891.

	April, 1892.	March, 1892.	April, 1891.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	38,150,000	43,200,000	30,050,000
Colored Cottons „	4,250,000	5,050,000	2,400,000
Printed Cottons „	10,400,000	10,850,000	7,550,000
Twist ....lbs.	900,000	950,000	800,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	69,000,000	73,000,000	70,700,000
Colored Cottons „	5,800,000	6,150,000	3,750,000
Printed Cottons „	2,950,000	3,900,000	3,650,000
Twist ....lbs.	650,000	750,000	700,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons...yds.	5,350,000	5,850,000	5,250,000
Colored Cottons „	350,000	350,000	700,000
Printed Cottons „	850,000	900,000	1,200,000
Twist ....lbs.	700,000	650,000	1,250,000

	4 months 1892.	4 months 1891.
Bombay only—		
Plain Cottons...yds.	156,150,000	126,750,000
Colored Cottons „	18,850,000	11,700,000
Printed Cottons „	30,500,000	31,100,000
Twist ....lbs.	4,000,000	4,850,000

COTTON has only been taken to a moderate extent here to-day, and prices may be called Re. 1 per candy lower; but the tone of the market was steady at the close. The purchases of export reported sum up 2,100 bales, consisting of 800 Dhollera, at Rs. 162-68; 400 Bengals, at Rs. 155, and 300, at Rs. 162-3; 200 Veerumgaum, at Rs. 167; 150 Morvi, at Rs. 174½; 100 each of Laria Ginned, at Rs. 171½; and Cutch, at Rs. 167; and 50 Jaffrabad, at Rs. 172, while the Mills have only taken 150 Kurri Ginned, at Rs. 165-72; and 50 Tinnevelly, at Rs. 181 per candy.

WHEAT has remained steady in tone, with transactions for export on a small scale, but without any further change in rates.

SEEDS also have been steady with a moderate business passing.

LINSEED is again half an anna higher, at Rs. 6-13-6 to Rs. 7 per cwt; but other prices are all unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	15,364	bales.
Wheat........................	87,547	cwts.
Linseed	20,023	„
Rapeseed	9,567	„
Poppyseed	3,265	„
Groundnuts	1,286	„
Castorseed	1,607	„

FREIGHTS are dull. Relets have been offering again at low rates, and ready cargo is getting scarce.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 3½d. both for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 3⅝d. for three months' sight Credits, a moderate amount having been placed at the latter rate. The rate for Credits was then raised to 1s. 3 13-32d., at which, however, we heard of nothing further coming out. For Bank Telegraphic we heard a moderate amount having been done, later, at 1s. 3½d. and, in one direction, we heard of 1s. 3 9-32d. having been accepted for a small amount of Demand; but this was not the ruling rate, and the market closed quiet and steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3¼d. to 9-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3¼d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 3 5-16d.	„
Credits	Do.	1s. 3 13-32d.	„
Francs	Do.	1·62	„

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 11th May, 1892	Rs.	1,67,74,000
Add—Silver received during the week	„	33,31,000
	Rs.	2,01,05,000
Deduct—New Coin paid during the week	„	18,00,000
	Rs.	1,83,05,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„	53,58,000
	Rs.	2,36,63,000
Last week	„	2,35,38,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm again to-day, and a further advance of 5-16 per cent. in the price of Fours for Money and Account has been attained, quotations having reached 108 13-16 for cash, 108 11-16 for the next settlement, and 108 9-16 for June account; at the close, however, a rather easier feeling prevailed, and the cash price left off at 108¾; with 104¾ still reasonably quoted for 4½ per Cents.

SHARES.—There has been some enquiry for Cotton Mill Scrip to-day, and rather more has been done on this line, with varying results, as per our revised quotations. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 100 higher in the first issue, at Rs. 4,000 per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

MACPHAIL—STUART—May 9, at the Anderson Memorial Church, Madras, by the Rev William Miller, LL D, C I E; the Rev Earle Monteith Macphail, Madras Christian College, to Mary, elder daughter of the late James Meliss Stuart, Esq, of Eriska, Argylshire, Scotland.

ORCHARD—CHISHOLM—April 29, at Myingan, Upper Burma, Douglas George, D O, son of Major-General M Orchard, B S C, D O, and grandson of the late Major-Genl Joseph Orchard, C B, to Maud, youngest daughter of A Chisholm, Esq.

DEATHS.

LANGAN—May 5, at Delhi, Bertha Fabricius, the beloved daughter of Mr and Mrs R Langan.

MACFARLANE—May 1, at Delhi, of cholera, J A Macfarlane.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1892.

MR. GOSCHEN's reception of the deputation from the Bimetallist League was encouraging enough so far as it went, though we cannot pretend that it went far. The deputation itself supplied a noteworthy answer to those who affect to depreciate the movement. Members of Parliament, representatives of most of the Eastern Banks and of firms trading with the East, and many manufacturers and delegates from the Lancashire operatives, we are told, took part in the deputation, and as a demonstration of the growth of opinion on the subject it must arrest attention and should stimulate inquiry amongst people who, on this matter, have been content to borrow their views from orthodox neighbours. It is to be hoped that Mr. Goschen's observation that in accepting this invitation to the International Conference the British Government had not committed themselves to any principle does not mean that the British delegates are to go to this Conference, as they went to the Conference of 1881, and to the one that preceded it, with instructions not to concur with the other delegates in the adoption of any active measures for dealing with the currency. The presence at the Treasury of Mr. Balfour, who has thought out this question on independent grounds, is, we hope, a guarantee that the old non-committal policy is not going to be slavishly followed on this occasion. The promise, indeed, that Government will bear in mind the views and interests of India can only be honestly redeemed by abandoning the old attitude of inactivity, in the maintenance of which the British Government have twice thrown away the chance of fixing a ratio between the currencies of England and of India. We should regard it as a distinct violation of a promise if after having made such a declaration before going into the Conference, the Government were to allow their hands to be tied by the old-fashioned beliefs that silver will find its natural level, that the market settles all things, and that the silver problems, must be left, like all other economic problem, to work out its own solution. If we can be sure that such tattered rags of economic orthodoxy as these will be thrown aside before the British delegates receive their instructions for the Congress we may hope for something to come out of it. From Mr. Goschen, perhaps, too much should not be expected; though even he, despite the City atmosphere in which he lives, has made progress, and he has long since shown a capacity for receiving light upon this question altogether wanting in the group of men like Mr. Childers, who excuses himself from thinking out the question by saying that he learnt his political economy forty years ago, and is not going to schoool again. Happily, there is reason to expect that Mr. Balfour will take a leading part in determining what the mandate of the delegates to the Conference shall be, and where he is dry-as-dust orthodoxy will have a poor chance. Moreover, we interpret Mr. Goschen's wish that the Conference may arrive at a satisfactory solution of the question as an indication that the Government will not this time "entrench themselves in inertia," to borrow Guizot's phrase. For no solution, satisfactory or otherwise, of a problem is to be got merely by looking at it, and the delegates to the 1881 Conference were virtually limited to that.

Indian views and interests, Mr. Goschen assures us, will be borne in mind. If this means anything it means that due weight will be given to the urgent representations that have from to time been made to the Secretary of State by the Government of India to save the finances of this country from the disaster with which the fluctuations of a falling rupee threaten them. The fear always is that in a question which affects England as well as India, the interests of India will be inadequately considered. Perhaps, now that the English factor in the problem is becoming potent—now that English Chambers of Commerce and English bankers are complaining that the freaks of exchange play havoc with their business—the Government will realize that the question is more serious than they had hitherto deemed it to be. The point to be insisted upon is that India's interests in this question are primary and not subordinate, and that a grievous wrong will be done to this country if the Government of India are not allowed to send a delegate to London in July. Whether Sir David Barbour should represent the Government of India is a question upon which we pronounce no opinion. There may be insuperable obstacles in the way of his going to Europe in the middle of a year in which the condition of Indian finances may become critical. But we cannot forget that he served with distinction on the Royal Commission in 1888, that his writings have gained for him recognition as an authority of the first rank in currency matters, and that no one who could be sent to the Conference could carry greater weight amongst the delegates of all nationalities than he would. The fact that he has pronounced views on this question should not stand in the way of his being selected. Everyone who has studied it carefully and with an open mind has pronounced views upon it; no one who, having studied it, has not committed himself to a definite opinion about it ought to be sent to the Conference. What we wish to insist upon at this moment, however, is that whoever may represent India at the Conference, and whatever instructions the Treasury may issue to the British delegates, the paramount claims of India to a voice in the settlement of the question shall be acknowledged. If the British Government base their instructions to their delegates on the time-honoured premise that England is the great centre of the trade and finance of the world because she has a gold standard, and that, therefore, her trade would be disarranged if she were to co-operate in giving its due status in the currency of the world to silver, they would not only be following a very illogical course, but they would be conspiring against India, and perpetuating mischief which they ought long since to have helped us in averting. No doubt the final solution of the problem does not rest with Mr. Goschen and his colleagues, and the attempt to impart stability to the silver currency might fail, despite the most loyal efforts of the British Government to help India in this matter. All the same we have a right to call upon the Home Government to leave nothing undone to assist the Conference to such a conclusion as shall ensure stability in the ratio of gold and silver. A merely platonic attitude in regard to the question would be in the last degree disloyal and unjust to India, to whom it is a matter of more vital and far-reaching interest than statesmen at home seem able to realize.

THE agitation for the redress of grievances has been, from the beginning, carried through by the European Civil Service Association in a markedly constitutional, methodic, and prudent manner, and it is, therefore, a matter for sincere regret that the Government of India has not been politic enough to consider the recommendations made and the specific resolutions passed by the Select Committee of the House of Commons in a liberal and magnanimous fashion. The bureaucratic spirit which of yore refused to consider any claims to amelioration in the rules and conditions of the services, and which forced an appeal to the House of Commons, strongly pervades the orders issued on December 4, 1891, in the Resolution of the Financial Department. These orders have dealt with the claims of the Service in such a manner as to give rise to a wide-spread feeling of dissatisfaction and discontent. The Government of India has, in short, not gone one jot beyond the specific resolutions of the Select Committee, and has altogether ignored the general recommendations with which the resolutions should have been considered. The Select Committee in their report made their general recommendations, of which the first one is:—That the pensions of Uncovenanted Civil Servants resident in the United Kingdom should be readjusted in consequence of the unforeseen change in the relative value of gold and silver money. In relation to this they passed the two following specific resolutions:—(1) That a minimum rate of exchange for payment of pensions should be fixed by the Government, and (2) that the minimum rate shall be one shilling and nine pence to the rupee. In relation to the above the Government of India has issued the following order:—"That the rupee pensions of officers retiring to a gold currency country should be paid at a minimum exchange rate of one shilling and nine pence to the rupee." This order it will be seen is a mere reproduction of the Select Committee's specific resolution. The Government of India has not gone one step beyond the specific resolution fixing an exchange rate of 1s. 9d. for the rupee as a minimum. In other words the first general recommendation is ignored altogether. The specific resolution of the Special Committee did not, nor was it intended to, cover anything like the whole ground included in the general recommendation. One of the most important claims put forward by the services is that the maximum of ordinary pensions paid in gold currency should be £500, and not Rs. 5,000. As proved by reference to the wording and intention of the original orders of Government, an indefeasible claim in equity for ordinary pensions up to a maximum of £500 has been established. Mr. Waterfield, who appeared before the Select Committee on behalf of the India Office, and was, therefore, an adverse witness, admitted in his evidence that a pension of £500 in the case of officers appointed up to 1871 was no more than was contemplated and expected. Further to show what were the intentions of Government in 1866, and subsequently, it may be added that in certain correspondence which took place between the Secretary of State and the Government of India, the limit of £500 pensions proposed by the Secretary of State was explicitly stated in pounds sterling, while salaries were uniformly expressed in rupees. Moreover the Government of India, in a Resolution in the Financial Department, dated July 1, 1870, explicitly stated the maximum limits of pension in pounds sterling. In that form the amount of pension was published for many years without comment, and was so understood by all officers then in the service and also by those entering it. In the face of these clear and explicit terms it is quite impossible for the Government of India to ignore now the claims of all officers in the services to a sterling pension. The position taken up of declaring that rupee pensions are alone payable is dependent on a note which was prefixed to the resolution in the Code as lately 1879. In that note the declaration was made that whenever in the resolution a pension is stated in sterling the equivalent in rupees is meant at two shillings the rupee, so that a pension of £500 was meant to be one of Rs. 5,000. The note, professing to be hereby an interpretation of the rule, vitally affected the position of every officer then in the service who intended to retire and take his pension in the United Kingdom. Although so important it was inserted in the Code without any notification whatever. Whence it emanated or by whose authority it was inserted there is no evidence to show. It is not even evident that a matter so seriously affecting the rights of officers had received any consideration from the Government of India. No record has been published of any proceedings in any department of Government to show that the effect of this interpretation had been fully discussed before its introduction was decided on. The Government of India has published no resolution in which its decision was announced and justified. And yet a grievous hardship, to use moderate language, was inflicted upon all the officers in the service, and is sought to be continued. At least this is the inference to be drawn from the fact that the general recommendation of the Select Committee has been passed over without notice by the Government of India.

THE Government have retained the seat for North Hackney vacated through the death of Sir Lewis Pelly, but by a diminished majority. The Conservative candidate had 4,460 votes against 3,491 for the Gladstonian, giving him a majority of 969. In 1886 Sir Lewis Pelly's majority was 1,403. The election seems to have been keenly fought, and though it was upon a register which is getting old, both sides polled their full strength or something very near it, the Tory vote having increased by over eleven hundred votes and the Gladstonian by over sixteen hundred. The meaning of the election seems to be that recent events—notably the unexpected successes of the Progressists in the County Council elections—have awakened Metropolitan Conservatives out of the apathy into which it had fallen, and that the London Tories are not going to part with their supremacy without a determined struggle.

WE understand that the Bombay Catholic Union have made a representation to the Commissioner of Police, calling attention to the attacks which have recently been made upon them in a so-called religious paper, and asking him that the protection which the law allows to all religions in India shall be extended to the Roman Catholic community in Bombay. The local police authorities, as we stated yesterday, had already taken the matter in hand. It may be interesting to know that according to Section 298 of the Indian Penal Code, "Whoever, with deliberate intention of wounding the religious feelings of any person, utters any words, or makes any sound in the hearing of that person, or makes any gesture in the sight of that person, or places any object in the sight of that person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or both."

THE Hon. Mr. F. L. Latham having resigned his seat in the Council of His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, His Excellency the Governor, has been pleased to nominate Mr. Basil Lang, acting Advocate-General, Bombay, to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

MR. W. C. HUGHES, M.I.C.E., has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a period of five years, *vice* Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, R.E., who has resigned.

MR. A. C. TREVOR, C. S., Commissioner in Sind, has been granted an extension of furlough for six months.

THE appointment of Mr. A. K. Oliver to act as Registrar, High Court of Bombay, Appellate Side, during the absence of Mr. C. H. Jopp, C. S., has been confirmed.

THE services of Major W. B. Ferris have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India for substantive appointment as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda in charge of Okhamandal, and Commandant of the Waghir Corps, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hunter appointed to be first Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

MR. T. THORBURN, Harbour Master, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, during the time Captain R. D. P. Jones, Royal Indian Marine, officiates as Port Officer, Bombay.

THE following promotions in the Engineering Establishment have been made:—Mr. A. Davidson, M. Inst. C.E., to be Executive Engineer, First Grade, permanent; Captain E. C. Spilsbury, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, permanent; Mr. G. O. W. Dhun, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, *sub. pro tem.*; Mr. A. E. Hight, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, permanent; Mr. W. L. Strange, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, *sub. pro tem.*

THE *Indian Daily News* says in a short note on the *India Watchman* calumnies:—Bombay appears to be worse off than Calcutta in respect of the publication and circulation of the class of literature dealt with in this letter, and the means should not be lacking to suppress it. The Police in Bombay should be able to bring these prurient-minded creatures under the purview of the Indian Penal Code, and in Calcutta, too, a little extra vigilance would not be without wholesome effect.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 10, was 648, giving a death-rate of 39·16 per annum per thousand as against 26·70 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·49 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 205 died from fevers; 20, small-pox; 62, phthisis; 32, measles; 4, cholera; 1, leprosy; 52, diseases of the nervous system; 95, affections of the respiratory organs; 25, diarrhœa; 10, dysentery; 29, stillborn; 55, old age and debility; 4, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 24; Brahmin, 21; Bhattia, 8; Hindu of other caste, 311; Hindu outcaste, 59; Musalman, 153; Parsee, 38; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 18; Eurasian, 1; European, 9; and Negro-African 3. The total number of births was 237 as against 293 the corresponding period of last year, and 294 the average over the past five years.

THE Rev. E. Mortimer, Wesleyan Chaplain, Bombay, has been granted license to solemnize marriages.

MR. R. MACTIER, acting District Superintendent, of Police, Kanara District, will act as District Superintendent of Police in the Ahmedabad District, *vice* Mr. L. H. Spence.

MR. F. C. JONES, District Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. H. J. DUGGAN, Acting Superintendent of Police, Southern Maratha Railway, has been appointed to hold charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, in the Dharwar district, during the absence of Mr. Jones, on privilege leave.

MR. H. N. ALEXANDER, Acting District Superintendent of Police, Kolaba, has been allowed furlough for one year.

MR. H. R. HUME has been appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Kolaba district during the absence of Mr. Alexander, on furlough.

CAPTAIN G. E. EVEN, Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, has been appointed secretary to the Cantonment Committee at that station, *vice* Captain C. Tritton.

MR. H. MAINWARING, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been granted five months' leave, on medical certificate.

MR. F. B. YOUNG has been appointed to be Divisional Inspector, Land Records and Agriculture, Central Division.

THE following appointments have been made with effect from the date of retirement of Mr. H. L. Wright:—Mr. Jehangir Dosabhai Framji, barrister-at-law, to be First Assistant Collector of Customs, Mr. W. E. Young to be Second Assistant Collector of Customs, and Mr. H. Crawford to be Third Assistant Collector.

MR. W. F. D. FISHER has been appointed to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, *vice* Mr. Keys.

THE following appointments are made during the absence of Mr. W. H. McCann:—Mr. E. H. Aitken to act as Second Class Assistant Collector, Salt Revenue; Mr. H. G. Bulkley, Third Class Assistant; and Mr. G. B. Payne, Fourth Class Assistant.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. F. SARGENT, Medical Officer in charge of 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Satara, in addition to his duties during the absence of Major D. C. Davidson, on privilege leave.

SURGEON-MAJOR H. MCCALMAN, M. D., will take up his appointment as Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri.

SURGEON LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. MCCONAGHY, M.D., on leave, will take up his appointment of Civil Surgeon, Dharwar.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN R. J. BAKER, B. A., M.D., on relief, will take up his appointment of Resident Surgeon, European General Hospital, Bombay.

MR. W. S. HOWARD, M. Inst. C. E., has been appointed to be Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

COLONEL J. D. CRUICKSHANK, R.E., to be Superintendent Engineer, Central Division, *vice* Mr. Howard.

MR. H. G. PALLISER, M. Inst. C. E. has been appointed to act as a temporary measure, as Superintendent Engineer, Southern Division, *vice* Colonel Cruikshank.

MR. F. A. DASHWOOD has been appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Dharwar, *vice* Mr. Palliser.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

LONDON, MAY 12.

Mr. Goschen yesterday received an important deputation of the Bimetallic League, including numerous members of the House of Commons, representatives from most of the Eastern Banks and firms, besides many manufacturers and delegates from the Lancashire operatives. In reply to their address he said that the Government without committing themselves to any principle had accepted the invitation of the United States to attend a monetary conference to consider the question of the increased use of silver money.

THE VIEWS AND INTERESTS OF INDIA.

Government, he said, would bear in mind the views and interests of India, and he trusted that the Conference would go far to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the vexed question.

THE "TIMES" ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

The *Times* in an article on the Silver Question admits that the Government is hard pressed by India to relieve her finances, but says that by accepting the invitation of the United States to attend the Monetary Conference there they are merely furthering the Washington election tactics, as it is impossible for the Conference to establish parity of gold and silver, and the only effect of the discussion will be to keep the silver market in an unsettled state.

SIR W. V. HARCOURT ON LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Sir W. V. Harcourt, speaking at Bristol, denounced the speech recently made by Lord Salisbury at a meeting of the Primrose League, as being an incitement to rebellion in Ulster, and the watchword of religious bigotry, race hatred, and insolent ascendency.

NORTH HACKNEY ELECTION.

The contest for the seat for North Hackney, left vacant by the death of Sir Lewis Pelly, has resulted in the return of Mr. Bonsfield, the Unionist candidate, by a majority of 969 votes over Mr. Meates, the Gladstonian Liberal candidate, who polled 3,491 against Mr. Bonsfield's 4,460.

THE EIGHT HOURS QUESTION.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a deputation of workmen, which waited on him yesterday to urge the eight hours movement upon the notice of the Government, deprecated compulsion in the matter, either by strikes or legislation, and dwelt upon the danger of hampering employers, and thus driving capital out of the country.

THE APPROACHING DISSOLUTION.

The *Standard*, discussing the approaching dissolution of Parliament, advises that it be postponed until November as a great number of electors are away in July.

SENTENCE ON THE HON'BLE PATRICK GREVILLE NUGENT.

The Hon'ble Patrick Greville Nugent, who was committed to take his trial for assaulting Miss Price in a first-class carriage on the Brighton line, has pleaded guilty of a common assault, and been sentenced to six months' hard labour.

AN APPEAL TO THE BENEVOLENT.

The Mayors of Hartlepool Middlesbrough, Stockton, and Darlington have appealed to the public to help one hundred thousand people who are starving through the strike of the Durham Miners, which has stopped all dependent industries, and thus thrown these poor people out of work.

DEATH OF M. GRESSER.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 11.

M. Gresser, the late Governor of St. Petersburg, has died from the effects of poisoning.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, MAY 11.

According to the Agricultural Bureau report the decrease in the acreage under cotton cultivation averages eighteen-sixteenths per cent., *i. e.*, ($1\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.)

Above estimates as usual probably will be exceeded.

The official estimate appears on 1st June.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, MAY 11.

The Treasury to-day purchased 263,000 ounces of Silver at 87·22 to 87·46.

THE KACHAR TEA GARDENS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 12.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have in a long letter again represented the unprotected condition of the tea-gardens on the Cachar Frontier which is viewed with considerable alarm. They suggest the keeping up of a strong reserve. The committee regret that a question for the defence of this frontier has been for years a subject of controversy between the tea industry and the Assam Government, and they regard the recent raids as a strong proof of the fallacy of not maintaining a proper repressive force. The committee request the urgent consideration of the representations.

THE DICKSON DIVORCE CASE.

The High Court to-day passed a *decree nisi* on the judgment pronounced in the case of Dickson *vs.* Dickson, in which the husband, a guard on the railway, established his wife's misconduct with a Mahomedan, named Soobrattee.

P. W. D. APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 12.

The *Morning Post* says :—We learn that Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan has been selected to succeed Colonel Forbes as P. W. D. Secretary to the Government of India on the latter's retirement in August.

Mr. White, Superintending Engineer in Burma, is likely to succeed Colonel Marshall in Central India and Rajputana when the latter becomes Chief Engineer in the Punjab, *vice* Colonel Le Mesurier.

The new Technical Branch of the P. W. D. recently sanctioned by the Secretary of State, will probably be placed under charge of Mr. E. H. Stone.

CRISIS IN THE INDIGO TRADE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 12.

It is said that owing to the native bankers having refused advances some indigo factories in the Chupra district will have to close for the season.

SURGEON-GENERAL RICE.

Surgeon-General Rice who has recently been granted an extension of office, will probably proceed on leave shortly, in which case Deputy Surgeon-General Richardson will officiate for him.

THE ANNUAL ETON DINNER.

The annual Eton dinner, at Simla, will be given by H. E. Lord Roberts, on June 4. As this is the ast time his Excellency will have the pleasure of entertaining old Etonians in India it is to be hoped there will be a goodly gathering next month.

THE VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE.

Any orders which the Government of India may issue upon the recommendations of the Volunteer Conference are likely to be delayed for some little time, as the military authorities at Army Head-Quartes have to pass an opinion upon suggestions made.

VICTORIA CROSSES FOR THE HUNZA-NAGAR VALLEY.

News has been received from England which foreshadows a grant of at least two, if not more, Victoria Crosses for the fighting about Nilt last December, when an advance was made upon the Hunza-Nagar Valley.

A NEW PRESS AT MIRAJ.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MIRAJ, MAY 12.

The opening ceremony of the new cotton ginning and pressing factory, belonging to Rao Bahadoor Sabapathy Moodliar and Mr. Byramji Framji, was performed last evening in the presence of a large congregation of friends by his Highness the Chief of Miraj (senior), who came down from Mahableshwar for the purpose. Amongst those present were :—His Highness the Chief of Miraj (junior), Rao Bahadoor Kalian Sitaram Chitray and Soni Vaidya, State Karbharies of Miraj, (senior), and Miraj, (junior), and Sangli. Rao Bahadoor Sabapathy Moodliar then handed a silver key to his Highness to open the door of the engine, which was accordingly done amidst loud cheers. His Highness also turned the engine valve. The key was then placed in a silver casket bearing a suitable inscription and presented to his Highness. After inspecting the factory for a while his Highness returned to the *shamiana* pitched for the occasion. By the direction of his Highness Rao Bahadoor Chitray made an eloquent speech, thanking Rao Bahadoor Sabapathy Moodliar and Mr. Byramj Framji, and remarking that the poorness of this season should not discourage them as there were better prospects in store when Providence would send bountiful rain. The State would always accord its full support, as the working of such a factory would be a source of great benefit to ryots of the State. Beautiful garlands of flowers, and *pan-supari* as usual, were distributed. The Chief was thanked for the trouble he had taken in coming down from Mahableshwar for the purpose of opening the factory. The new municipal road leading to the factory was also opened, amidst great enthusiasm. That portion of the town had almost a gay appearance, there being numerous flags, banners, and arches erected.

His Highness returns to Mahableshwar to-day.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN C. J. PERCEVAL, Royal Artillery, has been posted to Wellington for duty.

CAPT. G. F. N. FINLEY, Indian Staff Corps, has been permitted to return to duty.

LIEUT E. BARNES, Royal Artillery, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

VETERINARY-LIEUTENANT H. J. AXE embarked on the 29th ultimo for a tour of service in India.

CAPTAIN H. HAMILTON, 2-4th Gurkhas, has been appointed to the Military Accounts Department.

CAPT. R. G. WALTON has been permitted to resign his Commission in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

CAPTAIN C. F. CROMIE, Hampshire Regiment, remains at home on extended leave till the 14th instant.

LIEUT. ARTHUR PILKINGTON has been transferred from the G. I. P. Railway Corps to the Madras Railway Volunteers.

THE services of Col. G. L. C. Merewether, R. E., have been placed at the disposal of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

THE services of Lieut. C. C. Fenner, 26th Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. H. STODDART, 16th Bengal Infantry, has been granted a year's leave out of India on private affairs.

THE services of Surgeon-Captain T. W. Shaw, M. B., I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. P. HOLMES, Dublin Fusiliers, will be placed on retired pay on the 21st instant, and is permitted to proceed home on or after that date.

LIEUTENANT G. F. R. FORBES has resigned his probationary appointment in the 5th Punjab Infantry, and has been posted to the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.

THE transfer of Surgeon-Colonel R. Harvey from the administrative medical charge of the Punjab Frontier Force to that of the Presidency District has been cancelled.

THE erection of signalling platforms at Lucknow, in view to completing a circuit of signalling communication around the cantonment, in connection with the defences, has been authorised.

MAJOR W. L. BRERETON, Munster Fusiliers, has been posted to the 1st Battalion of his Regiment ; and Lieutenant H. T. Fulton, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, to the 2nd Battalion.

SURGEON-CAPTAINS F. O'Kinealy, E. Wilkinson, and W. Henvey have been appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 2nd Bengal Lancers, 2nd Sikh Infantry, and 2-5th Gurkhas, respectively.

THE following officers have been appointed Cantonment Magistrates :—Captain J. H. Campbell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at Dagshai ; Captain Barry, Royal Irish Fusiliers, at Delhi ; Captain Thackeray, R. A., at Campbellpore.

THE following promotions have been made in the Public Works Department vice Honorary Capt. P. Devitt retired :—Lieut. M. Dowling will be Deputy Commissary, with honorary rank of Captain ; Lieut. H. C. Vantin will be Assistant Commissary ; and Conductor A. Banks will be Deputy Assistant Commissary with honorary rank of Lieutenant.

THE undermentioned passed the higher standard examination in Persian on the 4th April :—Major H. W. N. Guinness, Royal Irish Regiment ; Lieutenant R. T. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant C. K. Anderson, Leinster Regiment ; Captain St. G. L. Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers ; Lieutenant G. C. Davison, 10th Bengal Infantry ; Lieutenant D. B. Blackeway, 30th Bengal Infantry; and Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Staff Corps.

THE undermentioned remain at home until the next trooping season, when they will join their battalions in India :—Captain A. R. Pemberton, 3rd Rifle Brigade ; Lieutenant J. C. Grahame, Highland Light Infantry ; Lieutenants E. N. Heale and C. E. Fishbourne, Northumberland Fusiliers ; Lieutenants E. H. Sweet and E. H. E. Daniell, Royal Irish Regiment ; Lieutenant N. A. Thomson, Seaforth Highlanders.

ROUND THE WORLD.

[BY RUDYARD KIPLING.]

ACROSS AMERICA FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

ON TO MEDICINE HAT.

They will not run trains on Sunday at Montreal and this is Wednesday. Therefore, the Canadian-Pacific makes up a train to Vancouver at Winnipeg. This is worth remembering, because few people travel in that train and you escape any rush of tourists running westward to catch the Yokohama boat. The car is your own and with it the services of the porter. Our porter seeing things were slack, beguiled himself with a guitar which gave a triumphal and festive touch to the journey ridiculously out of keeping with the view For eight and twenty long hours did the bored locomotive trail as through a flat and hairy land powdered, ribbed, and speckled with snow, small snow that drives like dust shot in the wind—the land of Assinaboia. Now and again, for no obvious reason to the outside mind, there was a town. Then the towns gave place to Section So-and So ; then there were trails of the buffalo where he once walked in his pride ; then there was a mound of white bones supposed to belong to the said buffalo, and then the wilderness took up the tale. Some of it was good ground—very good ground—but most of it seemed to have fallen by the wayside and the tedium of it was eternal.

At twilight—an unearthly sort of twilight—there came another curious picture. Thus—a wooden town shut in among low treeless rolling ground ; a calling river that ran unseen between scarped banks ; barracks of a detachment of mounted police ; a little cemetery where extroopers rested ; a painfully formal public garden with pebble paths and foot-high fir-trees, a few lines of railway buildings ; white women walking up and down in the bitter cold with their bonnets off ; some Indians in red blanketing with buffalo horns for sale, trailing along the platform ; and, not ten yards from the track a cinnamon-bear and a young grizzly standing up with extended arms in their pens and begging for food. It was strange beyond anything that this bald telling can suggest, opening a door into a new world. The only commonplace thing about the spot was its name—Medicine Hat—which struck one instantly as the only possible name such a town could carry.

THE EARTH A FROZEN CORPSE.

The next morning brought us the Canadian-Pacific Railway as one reads about it. No pen of man could do justice to the scenery there. The guide-books struggle desperately with descriptions adapted for summer reading of rushing cascades, lichened rock, waving pines, and snow-capped mountains, but in April these things are not there. The place is rocked up—dead as a frozen corpse. The mountain torrent is a boss of palest emerald ice against the dazzle of the snow ; the pine stumps are capped and hooded with gigantic mushrooms of snow ; the rocks are overlaid five feet deep, the rocks, the fallen trees, and the lichens together, and the dumb white lips curl up to the track cut in the side of the mountain and grin there, fanged with gigantic icicles. You may listen in vain when the train stops, for the least sign of breath or power among the hills. The snow has smothered the rivers and the great looping trestles run over what might be a lather of suds in a huge wash-tub. The old snow near by is blackened and smirched with the smoke of the locomotives, and the dulness is grateful to aching eyes. But the men who live upon the line have no consideration for these things. At a halting place in a gigantic gorge walled in by the snows ; one of them reels from a tiny saloon into the middle of the track where half-a-dozen dogs are chasing a pig off the metals. He is beautifully and eloquently drunk. He sings, waves his hands, and collapses behind the shunting engine, while four of the loveliest peaks that the Almighty ever moulded look down upon him. The landslide that should have wiped that saloon into kindlings has missed its mark, and has struck a few miles down the line. One of the hillsides moved a little in dreaming of the spring, and caught a passing freight-train. Our cars grind cautiously by, for the wrecked engine has only just come through. The deceased locomotive is standing on its head in soft earth, thirty or forty feet down the slide, and two long cars loaded with shingles are dropped carelessly atop of it. It looks so marvellously like a toy train flung aside by a child that one cannot realize what it means till a voice cries, "Any one killed ?" The answer comes back : "No, all jumped," and you perceive—with a sense of personal insult—that this slovenliness of the mountain is an affair which may touch your own sacred self. In which case.

HOW THE C. P. R. WAS MADE.

The train is out on a trestle, into a tunnel and out on a trestle again. It was here that everyone began to despair of the line when it was under construction because there seemed to be no outlet. But a man came, as a man always will, and put a descent thus, and a curve in this manner, and a trestle so ; and behold the line went on. It is in this place that we heard the story of the C. P. R. told as men tell a many times repeated tale, with exaggerations and omissions, but an imposing tale none the less. In the beginning when they would federate the Dominion of Canada, it was British Columbia who saw objections to coming in, and the Prime Minister of those days promised it for a bribe an iron band between tidewater and tidewater that should not break. Then everybody laughed, which seems necessary to the health of most big enterprizes, and while they were laughing things were being done. The C.P.R. was given a bit of line here and a bit of a line there, and almost as much land as it wanted, and the laughter was still going on when the last spike was driven between East and West at the very place where the drunken man sprawled behind the engine, and the iron band ran from tideway to tideway as the Premier said. And people in England said, "how interesting," and proceeded to talk about the "bloated army estimates."

Incidentally the man who told us—he had nothing to do with the C. P. R.—explained how it paid the line to encourage immigration and told of the arrival at Winnipeg of a train-load of Scotch Crofters on a Sunday. They wanted to stop then and there for the Sabbath, they and all the little stock they had brought with them. It was the Winnipeg Agent who had to go among them arguing (he was Scotch too, and they couldn't quite understand it) on the impropriety of dislocating the company's traffic. So their own Minister held service in the station and the Agent gave them a good dinner, cheering them, in Gaelic, at which they wept, and they went on to settle at Moosomin, where they lived happily ever afterwards.

Of the manager—the head of the Canadian-Pacific from Montreal to Vancouver—our companion spoke with reverence that was almost awe. That manager lived in a palace at Montreal, but from time to time he would sally forth in his special car and whirl over his three thousand miles at fifty miles an hour. The regulation pace is twenty-two, but he sells his neck with his head. Few drivers cared for the honour of taking him over the road. A mysterious man he was, who "carried the profile of the line in his head," and more than that, knew intimately the possibilities of back country which he had never seen or travelled over. There is always one such man on every line. You can hear similar tales from drivers on the Great Western in England or Eurasian station masters on the big North Western in India.

A CANADIAN VIEW OF THE STATES.

Then a fellow-traveller spoke, as others had done, on the possibilities of Canadian union with the United States ; and his language was not the language of Mr. Goldwin Smith. It was brutal in places. Summarized it came to a pronounced objection to having anything to do with a land rotten before it was ripe, a land with seven million negroes as yet unwelded into the population, their race-type unevolved and rather more than crude notions on murder, marriage, and honesty. "We've picked up their ways of politics," he said mournfully. "That comes of living next door to them, but I don't think we're anxious to mix up with their other messes. They say they don't want us. They keep on saying it. There's a nigger on the fence somewhere, or they wouldn't lie about it."

"But does it follow that they are lying ?"

"Sure. I've lived among 'em. They *can't* go straight. There's some damned fraud at the back of it."

From this belief he could not be shaken. He had lived among them—perhaps had been beaten in trade. Let them keep themselves and their manners and customs to their own side of the line.

This is very sad and chilling. It seemed quite otherwise in New York where Canada was represented as a ripe plum ready to fall into Uncle Sam's mouth when he should open it. The Canadian has no special love for England—the Mother of Colonies has a wonderful gift for alienating the affections of her own household by neglect—but perhaps he loves his own country.

We ran out of the snow through mile upon mile upon mile of snow sheds, braced with 12-inch beams, and planked with 2-inch planking. In one place a snow slide had caught just the edge of a shed and scooped it away as a knife scoops cheese. High up the hills men had built diverting barriers to turn the drifts but the drifts had swept over everything and lay five feet deep on the top of the sheds.

WAKING UP IN THE SPRING.

When we woke it was on the banks of the muddy Frazer River, and the spring was hurrying to meet us. The snow had gone ; the pink blossoms of the wild currant were open, the budding alders stood misty green against the blue-black of the pines, the brambles on the burned stumps were in the tenderest leaf, and every moss on every stone was this year's work fresh from the hand of the Maker. The land opened into clearings of soft black earth. At one station one hen had laid one egg, and was telling the world about it. The world answered with a breath of the real spring—spring that flooded the stuffy car and drove us out on the platform to sniff, and sing, and rejoice, and pluck squashy green marsh-flags and throw them at the colts, and shout at the wild duck that rose from a jewel-green lakelet

God be thanked that in travel one can follow the year. This, my Spring, I lost last November in New Zealand. Now I shall hold her fast through Japan and the summer into New Zealand again.

Here are the waters of the Pacific, and Vancouver (completely destitute of any decent defences) grown out of all knowledge in the last three years. At the railway wharf, with never a gun to protect her, lies the "Empress of India"—the Japan boat—and what more auspicious name could you wish to find at the end of one of the strong chains of Empire ?

THE EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When the next edition of the new "Orient Reader" is issued it would be only fair that in order, without prejudice, to complete the sketch of the Assistant Collector as depicted by "Outsider," at headquarters, a few details of the same individual in camp should be added. I venture a short description :—

1.—I will now describe the life of an Assistant Collector in camp.

2.—His camp is always situated near a road. It is not a shady place, but it is convenient for his Brahmin karkuns. His peons think this the most important point to consider when they select a camp. And it must be near the road as the Assistant Collector cannot always ride. He goes about in a dandy, which is a cart drawn by bullocks. Many Assistant Collectors have a very good seat in a dandy.

3.—His camp consists of three tents : two bichobas for himself and one rowti for his servants. The tents look old and make a great display of patches. They were bought by auction at a sale of tents discarded by Government.

4.—The Assistant Collector when in camp gets up early because the fowls crow and cackle, and goats bleat, and they disturb him, and because he does not wish to be out in the sun too long. The sun is a bad thing for his complexion.

5.—On some mornings he goes to a village to inspect the receipt books. The talati and villagers await his arrival. As the talati has inquired in the Assistant Collector's Office as to the village to be inspected, he has been there for two days. The receipt books are always correct. The Assistant Collector initials them because the talati asserts their correctness, and he cannot read the vernacular writing himself.

6.—On some mornings he goes to inspect boundary marks. The talati shows him a survey number where the marks are all whitewashed. The inspection does not take long. The Assistant Collector then proposes to inspect a survey number at some distance off. The talati has not been there. They wander about for an hour, holding the village map upside down. They cannot find the place, so the Assistant Collector becomes angry, as the sun is now hot, and inspects the first survey number they can find. They do not know which it is on the map, but the returns are signed to certify that the marks are all there.

7.—When he returns to his tents he has a hot bath, because he is delicate and cannot stand cold water and his breakfast. He then hangs himself on to the end of a long cheroot, lounges in his chair, and reads French novels. until 4 o'clock. Frequently he drops off to sleep. He then has his tea.

8.—His sheristedar then brings papers to sign. As the Assistant Collector cannot read them, he signs them very quickly.

9.—A villager who has paid four annas to the peon, is now allowed to bring a petition, which the sheristedar reads. The Assistant Collector does not understand much of it, and is severe with the petitioner. But the sheristedars having taken Rs. 2 writes a favourable answer, which the Assistant Collector signs.

10.—Sometimes he attends a District Board meeting. As President, he and one member talk to each other. The other members chew pan-supari, and are silent, but they all vote with the President. Allotments of money are made, and the Assistant Collector is told afterwards that wells have been built in all the villages in which the members of the Board reside.

11.—You may now understand the value and duties of an Assistant Collector.—Yours, &c.,

INSIDER.

THE CLIMAX OF REASONING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Last night I and my brothers, (members of the Goud Saraswat community) happened to talk about the eclipse. My brothers are of advanced views, and, therefore, ridiculed my idea of Rahoo and Ketoo, and denounced my priest and Poorans as humbugs. The fluency with which arguments were hurled at me so much convinced me that I at once ordered our meals to be got ready, but my brothers refused to take them, because they were prepared before the first contact of the penumbra.

I would not have mentioned this, but for what occurred the other day. We were talking about the admission of our thirty-second cousins the Dangies, in the caste. By-the-bye, although high caste Hindus, my brothers, must have every day for their tiffin Pallonjee's patties and Sheriar's cup of tea. Of course, they are also fond of Henessey three stars and Crawford's whisky, and are strong advocates of Mr. Schwann's amendment. My brothers dress well, look neat, and are considered leading members of the community, and therefore received an invitation from the Saraswat Samuha to attend their preliminary meeting called for the above purpose. The members of the reform party had promised to attend this meeting, and as my brothers had several times dined privately with the Dangies, I asked them to go. But to this, they would not agree, the reason advanced being the meeting was not a constitutional one. My efforts to convince them that it was the object and not the constitution that demanded their attention were of no avail, and a good cause was allowed to be lost. While on this subject, what follows remains to be seen, but this much is true, that if the members of the Saraswat Samuha cannot come to a common understanding on such a simple subject, they are certainly unfit for high caste I know.

In the face of such peculiar ways of reasoning and sectional differences, is it not simply absurd to talk of elective franchise for the natives of India ?—I am, &c.,

Bombay, May 11. HYPOCRITE.

MORE than three hundred associations for receiving the gifts made to the Pope on his episcopal jubilee have been constituted in various countries. and in Italy there are about eighty committees who receive funds, part of which serve for the *obolo* and part for the purchase of presents to the Pope. Other committees will be formed, and there will be at least one for every diocese. It is thought that the offerings will exceed those made on the sacerdotal jubilee, which yielded more than forty millions of francs in money, and about a hundred million objects for presents.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik. There were also present : Messrs. Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Badrudin bin Abdula Kur, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney; Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanje Servai, C. H. Byrne, George Cotton, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Dominick A. D'Monte, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Rao Saheb Ellappa Ballaram, Messrs. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Hasambhai Visram, Hormusji Cursetji Coorlawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Karsandas Chabildas, K. M. Shroff, G. Lund, Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Manekshah F. Taleyarkhan, Muncherjee C. Murzban, Nanabhai Naoroji Katrak, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Pherozshah Merwanjee Mehta, Pranjivandas Kaliandas Mohandas, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Khairaz, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, G. W. Roughton, Selim Solomon, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Sundernath D. Khote, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, WATER-WORKS.

The Commissioner reported that he had granted Mr. Tomlinson, Deputy Executive Engineer, Water-Works, three months' privilege leave from 30th July next, and had appointed Mr. T. C. H. White, Deputy Executive Engineer, Tansa Works, in addition to his own duties to act for Mr. Tomlinson, and recommended that Mr. T. C. H. White be paid Rs. 250 per mensem whilst acting as Deputy Executive Engineer. The Corporation agreed to this after some members had demurred on the point of the convenience of allowing Mr. Tomlinson to go on leave during the monsoon when they might expect trouble with the Tansa Works.

THE "DRAINAGE ENGINEER."

The Commissioner forwarded a letter from Mr. Rienzi Walton declining to accept the special appointment of Drainage Engineer on the ground that it would affect his pension.

Dr. Blaney said that when he last moved a resolution on the subject he had no idea of depriving Mr. Walton of any pecuniary emoluments. It was not in the mind of the Corporation to do Mr. Walton the slightest injury and the reason why the Corporation recommended that Mr. Walton should be transferred to the drainage was on the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Walton made one objection, and that was that it would affect his pension. The former resolution left out the pension contribution of Mr. Walton, and that was an omission which was to be regretted because the matter would have terminated much more quickly if it had been dealt with. It had been pointed out that that was the only objection Mr. Walton had to accepting the post of Engineer of Drainage. He thought the Corporation would agree with him that Mr. Walton should not be allowed to suffer any pecuniary damage by the promotion, and if that was evaded there would be an end of the matter so far as Mr. Walton was concerned. He, therefore, proposed "that a clause be inserted in the amended pension rules permitting Mr. Walton to contribute towards his pension, during the period he may be employed on special duty and that Mr. Walton's tenure of the office of an engineer on special duty continue during the whole term for which his appointment of Executive Engineer runs, and that Mr. Walton be informed of the fact." That conceded every thing for which Mr. Walton asked.

Mr. S. Solomon seconded observing that they would all feel confident in putting into Mr. Walton's hands so important a work as the drainage of Bombay.

Dr. Banks considered that Mr. Walton's wishes should be taken on the matter before they disposed of him body and soul.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee said Mr. Walton had already been communicated with and he had pointed out his difficulty. That difficulty had been removed and it was now for Mr. Walton to decide, and he believed that there was every probability of him accepting the appointment. The motion was carried without opposition.

BEAUTIFYING THE CITY.

Mr. George Cotton moved that the following be forwarded to the Commissioner for report :—"As to whether in his opinion it is desirable to remove the Wellington Fountain from its present position, and if so, the new site on which it should be placed, the cost of the removal, and the reconstruction of the fountain. Letter to the President, No. 922, dated 23rd March, 1892, from Mr. Under-Secretary Harvey, forwarding copy of extract para. 3 of letter from the Secretary to the Committee for the selection of a site for the statue of Lord Reay, dated 1st August, 1891, together with copy of the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, No. 7, dated 5th February 1892, as to the liability of the Municipality to maintain as a public monument the Wellington Fountain."

Mr. Solomon did not consider the Wellington Fountain in the way on its present site and rather considered it an improvement to the city. He would suggest that the resolution be rejected.

Mr. P. M. Mehta agreed with Mr. Solomon and said he was never more surprised than when he heard that the Wellington Fountain was an obstruction. He would move as an amendment that the letter be recorded.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that there were in the Elphinstone Circle Gardens two magnificent groups of statuary which on their present site were buried, and various recommendations had been made with regard to them. There was also a question of what should be done with the large number of statues of Governors of Bombay now buried in the Town Hall. It was recommended that they should be removed to Church-Gate Street and placed in the wide part of the street between the Public Works Department and the station. There could be no two opinions on the fact that that would add greatly to the beauty of the city. Another matter considered by the committee appointed for the purpose, was the addition of two statues, now in the Town Hall, to the University compound, and how to place the fine statuary in the Elphinstone Circle Gardens in a more conspicuous position. It appeared that the best site for these groups was on the road leading to the Apollo Bunder, near the Sailors' Home. No finer position in his, (the Commissioner's) mind could be found, but in order to place the statuary there it would be necessary to remove the Wellington Fountain. He did not think the Wellington Fountain was an object which did credit to the city. In fact he considered the Fountain a remarkably ugly one and so far as he couldjudge there could no two opinions that whatever the merits of the Wellington Fountain, that particular part of the city would be enormously improved by its removal and its place being occupied by the two magnificent groups of statuary in the Elphinstone Circle Garden. There was a motion on the present month's agenda paper in the name of Mr. Roughton dealing with the Oval in front of the P. and O. offices and if some understanding could be come to with Government the Wellington Fountain might be placed there. The Advocate-General had laid it down as his opinion that the fountain could not be removed except consistent with the conditions laid down at the time it was handed over to the Corporation, and he, the Commissioner, would say that no one would think of hiding it away in some corner, or placing it on an inappropriate site. He again repeated that it was a useless and ugly object in itself, and the Executive had found it almost impossible to light it without making it more ugly at night than in the day time. With regard to the motion and amendment he was perfectly indifferent as to which was carried, because he would independently bring the matter before the Corporation if the question of removing it came up.

The amendment was adopted.

LICENSE FOR CASTING METAL.

The Corporation next considered the resolution of the Standing Committee as under :—"That the Corporation be recommended to inform Mr. Hurry Rowji that his application complaining he cannot obtain a license for casting metal, has been forwarded to the Commissioner for disposal.

A resolution being proposed to the above effect, Mr. P. M. Mehta moved an amendment that the petitioner be informed that the Corporation had no power to interfere in the matter,

And it was carried.

EXEMPTION FROM FURNISHING SECURITIES.

Resolution of the Standing Committee was next discussed which stated that as applied for by the Commissioner, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the exemption of certain employes in the Health, Assessment, and Engineer's departments from furnishing securities on the ground of the length of service of the officers.

Dr. Cowasjee proposed that the exemption of the officers from furnishing securities be sanctioned.

Dr. Viegas characterised the Standing Committee resolution as a misleading one. He thought the exemption sought for was nothing more or less than favouritism.

Mr. P. M. Metha was of opinion that the officers, who were all very old servants, should be treated in a kind and considerate manner.

After some discussion, the proposal was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday, the 6th June.

MR. C. S. BURKE, R. E., M. Inst. C. E., has been confirmed as Under-Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

THE MHOWRA BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In his speech at the first reading of the Mhowra Bill Sir Charles Pritchard expatiated at some length on the report of the departmental committee, which was appointed, in pursuance of the suggestions made by the Government of India in its despatch vetoing the first Mhowra Bill of 1882 to investigate the controversial points raised by the non-official members of the Legislative Council, specially those having reference to mhowra flowers as food, and the extreme severity of the operations of the Abkari Act of 1878, and the rules framed under it. The four principal inferences drawn by that committee were explained to the Council. But the honourable mover seems to have strangely omitted to inform them that the report was the report of a one-sided committee, the leading member of which, even before the appointment of the committee, had committed himself to views which were diametrically opposed to those held by the people of Thana and Kolaba. In fact, though the report might now be considered quite ancient and obsolete, so far as the conditions prevailing at present in the two districts are concerned, it was even at the date of its publication considered to be inconclusive. It inspired no confidence, for the appointment of the committee itself was protested against by the people through their recognised sabha, called the "Thana Land, Forest, and Abkari Sabha." In their petition to Sir James Ferguson, dated 1st February, 1883, the Sabha observed that they represented "over 800,000 of her Majesty's subjects," and that the "sole purpose" of their existence was to bring "to the knowledge of Government the opinion and feelings on the working of the Land, Forest, and Abkari Laws." Such being their representative character it would not be uninstructive if, at this stage, I further quote from their petition their opinion as to the composition of the committee, which consisted of Messrs. G. F. Shepherd, Commissioner, N. D., W. B. Mullock, Collector of Thana, and J. Mc.L. Campbell, Collector of Customs. After expressing their regret that no nonofficial native member should have been appointed—an appointment which would have been really conducive to the attainment of the object the Government had in view—the Sabha respectfully protested against the nomination of a committee consisting exclusively of officials. They submitted that it is an enquiry like the present, in which minute investigations would have to be made into the habits, circumstances, and inner life and feelings of a very large class of her Majesty's native subjects in all conditions of life, a commission exclusively consisting of European members or Government officials can hardly be satisfactory. The Sabha need not mention how reticent natives generally are in the presence of Europeans or of Government officials, European or Native, and how reluctant they always seem to be to open their hearts to them from an unfounded suspicion of an inability to understand their motives aright." The Sabha was perfectly warranted in thus respectfully expressing itself on the matter. But grievous as this injustice was it was aggravated to an intense degree (1) by the nomination on the Commission of two officials who had "already committed themselves to an opinion on the subject of inquiry (as printed in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 30th June last) which is directly against native public opinion," thereby disqualifying them from bringing to the subject matter of the enquiry an unbiassed mind, and (2) by the objectionable method adopted by the Commission itself, namely, that "proper steps are not being taken to secure the views and evidence of those who may be fit and willing to tender them." In fact the Sabha vigorously protested that the commission invited "only a few officers of Government, Government pensioners, Government contractors, or others similarly situated to come forward and give evidence before them or to answer a set of somewhat vague questions prepared by them."

It will be seen from the ample extracts I have made from the protest of the Thana Sabha how a double injustice has been inflicted on the Thana people. I leave the impartial public to judge how far confidence could be placed in a report made in the first instance on one-sided and incomplete evidence, and, secondly, by a majority who had even before taking evidence committed themselves to a one-sided opinion. Yet strange to say Sir Charles Pritchard was bold enough to rest no inconsiderable part of his case on the basis of that one-sided and inconclusive report. But what is even more strange is this. That whereas the honourable member placed a mass of official statements and statistics on the table for the information of his colleagues in the Council only, he omitted to place this important protest of the Thana Sabha which represented eight lakhs of people. These papers, it should be remembered have not been made available to the public interested in the matter, though it is in the recollection of the public that H. E. the Governor, in the speech he made after the conclusion of the third reading of the District Vaccination Bill had led them to hope that they would be so avaliable. Comment on both the omissions is superfluous. It is apparent that the authorities wished that the public should be kept as much as possible in the dark on this important question.

I have already observed that the Thana Sabha complained of the method of taking evidence. It may be further stated how that vague as were the thirty-five questions framed by the Commission, the one important question relevant to the enquiry was never put. It was this what was the material condition of the people of Thana and Kolaba at the date, and whether the Abkari arrangements then in force were of a satisfactory character from the popular point of view. I say that this query was relevant and necessary, because the Commission reported in one place as under :—"The present maximum price of one anna, less than three half pence, that is, about one-third of an unskilled labourer's daily wages for a quart bottle of a beverage of the strength which Dr. Lyon has found toddy to possess, cannot be called excessive." Here are two statements deliberately made which need to be carefully analysed, firstly, that labourers' wages equal to three annas per diem, and that the strength of raw toddy, as alleged by the committee on the strength of Dr. Lyon's report was equivalent to that of strong ale. To-day I shall only discuss the allegation regarding wages and reserve my remarks on the strength of raw toddy for another letter.

It is open to question whether the rate of wages in the district is generally about three annas per day as alleged by the committee. In the 7th para. of their recent memorial to H. E. the Viceroy in the last month the petitioners observe that in the two districts it is hard for the ordinary day-labourer to earn more than one full meal a day. "It is well-known," say the petitioners, "that through the northern talukas of Thana and other places, the agricultural classes, and especially labourers can only obtain one meal, in a day, in March, April, and May." These months, it may be mentioned on passing, are not the busiest of the year. Labour is in greater demand during the early monsoon, and we should examine what are the wages earned by the labourers during the period when the labour is *most in demand*. I will relate my own personal experience. I myself have been a resident in one of the northern talukas of Thana, and have known labourers on the coast line earning not more than an anna per diem, while those in the inland places earn from half-an-anna to three quarters-of-an-anna during those months. During the monsoon when agricultural transplantations were carried on, labour was in great demand. But even during that period the coast labourers did not earn more than say from one to one-and-a-half-anna, and the inland ones not more than an anna per diem. During the less busy season, nearly from March to May, some of the labourers were unable to find employment, and used to maintain themselves on a bottle of fresh toddy. This beverage served as a substitute for food, because it is well-known that it contains saccharine and albumen, which contribute to allay hunger; some eked out their existence by subsisting on wild root and creepers, samples of which I have specially sent for and place for inspection in the rooms of the Presidency Association, with a description of the method in which the bitter and poisonous portion is extracted and cooked for food. These facts are proofs conclusive as to the abject poverty of the labouring class in the district. The statement of the committee that they earn three annas per diem is therefore surprising. Is it possible to believe that persons earning that amount of wages would be driven to subsist on wild and somewhat poisonous roots, or on a bottle of fresh toddy, when toddy was to be had at a quarter-of-an-anna per bottle ? Let the unbiassed public, to whom Sir Charles Pritchard has appealed in his opening speech, judge of the matter, and let the same public also judge of the hardship inflicted on the same class, by those stringent Abkari arrangements which have boycotted toddy and deprived them of even this kind of nourishment. Is it impossible to conceive that under such a circumstance they live on mhowra flowers ? But so tyrannical has been the Abkari policy pursued for years past that not content with making toddy almost prohibitive for the wretched wight of a day labourer who could not even in the busiest season earn more than an anna, the department is now seeking to deprive him of this other food, so as to leave him nothing to fall back upon save the poisonous wild roots ! At this rate it would not be surprising if a few years hence the cry of the department were that illicit distillation goes on from these poisonous roots also, and that it is necessary to prohibit their sale by legislation ! That, of course, would be the outcome of the excise policy of the "model" kingdom of Bombay as treated by the Hon'ble Sir Charles Pritchard for which he would, no doubt, receive further honours from his appreciative Government and retire to his native home a full-blown mhowra baronet. Meanwhile, who can deny that illicit distillation must prevail? Is it not again proved that it is the policy of the department itself which puts people in the way of temptation and then punishes them?—Yours, &c., P. B. DANTRA.

Bombay, May 11, 1892.

PROSECUTION BY THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Weir, Health Officer to the Bombay Municipality, and his assistant Mr. Leask, appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, to prosecute Raojee Juggonnath Shunkershett and Hajee Ismail Hajee Mahomed for creating and tolerating a nuisance on their land, at Girgaum Road. The Assistant Health Officer deposed that the first accused had stabled twenty-five or thirty buffalloes on the premises, and the second accused had stabled not less than four hundred milch-buffaloes upon it. The connections for carrying away the filth were obstructed, and the consequence was the existence of an intolerable nuisance, which was of a graver nature in case of Raojee, whose animals literally wallowed in the obnoxious accumulations. The urgency for remedying this evil necessitated the Health Officer's inspection, and he advised the present action. The Magistrate observed that whilst he recognised fully the importance of the matter, which induced the Health Officer to treat the case as one of urgency, yet he thought that the provision of the law should not be lost sight of, and that was a provision that implied that some independent person should come forward to specifically complain that the thing was a nuisance to him. The Municipal Code was so comprehensive, he had no doubt that if the Health Department could not prosecute the accused, under the present head, it should find some clause suitable. Unless the Department was prepared to prove the place had been, "a common place or receptacle for filthy matter" he could not take cognisance of it in the summary way required of him. It was, in his opinion, absolutely necessary that some outsider should prove the nuisance. Mr. Leask declared he was unable to comply with the Court's suggestion. He said that, as a matter of fact, he was in receipt of a complaint from the second accused, but that man, for evident reasons, was not willing to come forward as to speak against his neighbour. It was a well-known fact that the Health Officer was the chief medical officer to the city, and if that official was of opinion that a certain place was a positive nuisance and dangerous to public health, it should be ordered to be removed, although the Health Officer's evidence might not have been supported by that of a townsman or a neighbour. The present course had been followed as the quickest by which the case could be disposed of.

The Magistrate desiring to know what the accused had to urge. An old Mahratha who appeared for the first offender spoke to the nuisance having been removed, a quantity of water, however, yet remained on the ground, but would be got rid off as soon as a connection with the drain belonging to the second accused was made. This suggestion was rejected by the second offender when his representative declared that he would have another drain made instead of making a connection.

Before consenting to a withdrawal of the proceedings Mr. Leask wanted to have the place cleaned at once and to lay down the condition that a new shed should be erected in place of the old one that had collapsed. Until that was accomplished the buffaloes should be removed to another locality. The servant applied for time to which Mr. Leask declined to bind himself in the interests of public health. When the second accused was asked to enter the witness-box to substantiate his complaint he refused on the ground that he had "scruples" of doing such an act against a neighbour. With the Magistrate's permission Mr. Leask withdrew his action on the understanding that, if necessary, he would prosecute the accused under Section 377, or some other section of the Municipal Act.

THE LUSHAI OUTBREAK.

BURNING OF BUNGTEYA'S VILLAGE.

The Eastern Sonai Column, with Mr. McCabe, must have met with considerable opposition on the road to reach Bungteya, which is 4,000 feet high on the Shison range. There were no rivers to be crossed and the column had good guides to show the way. There was a slight shower at 4 o'clock, on Saturday morning, but during the whole day no more rain fell, so the column must have had some fighting on the way before it reached its objective. It was only at 6 p.m. that smoke was visible to the south-east, and the whole sky got lurid, at 7 p.m., from the flames of the burning village, leaving no longer room to doubt that Bungteya has been captured.

Captain Loch's column, with Mr. McCabe, Political Officer, left Fort Lalbura, on the 6th instant, marching the whole night. The column arrived at 11 o'clock on the 7th. The enemy had strongly stockaded the road. Four main stockades and two flanking ones were found. The first three stockades were not held to our surprise, but the last was defended obstinately. Our advance was in three lines, Lieutenant Tytler, with fifty military police, forming the first fighting line, Lieutenant Edwards, with sixty of the 18th Bengal Infantry, the support, and Lieutenants Roddy and Johnson with sixty military police, with Surgeon-Captains Evans and Melville, the reserve. After some well directed volleys from the fighting line and supports the stockade was rushed by direct attack, under Lieutenant Tytler, supported by Lieutenant Edwards. One Lushai was killed and one badly wounded. There were no casualties on our side. The column advanced rapidly on the village half a mile below and east of the Ridge, the advance being covered by long distance volleys, to prevent the enemy from setting fire to the village. The entire village of 350 houses was saved. The enemy only burnt two or three houses. The force is now encamped in part of the village, the remainder not being required, having been burnt. Bungteya's lower village, of 250 houses will be attacked and burnt to-morrow. Mr. McCabe brought with him the Chief Lalhai and Poi Boi's head mantri who have been found informing.—*Pioneer.*

IN THE CHIN HILLS.

A Fort White telegram of Sunday forwards a message from Camp Nankathe (5th May)—Captain Stevens received information on May 1, at Fort White, that Botoung was to be attacked and that the rope cradle bridge that spanned the Manipur river, now in flood, constructed for us by friendly Chins, was in danger. On the 2nd instant Captain Stevens left Fort White with 100 rifles consisting of 38 of the King Royal Rifles, 31 Pioneers, and 31 of the 10th Burma Regiment, and by a forced march reached Moblingyi in the evening. On the 3rd the river was visited, and the bridge was found all right. On the 4th the column marched down to the river, and just as the advanced guard and main body had gained the river bank, and the baggage and rear guard were descending into the river-bed, about 200 Chins, lying in ambush in a khud, well wooded, across the river, opened a heavy fire on the column. The men returned the fire quickly. In the meantime, Captain Stevens wished to get some men across the river to circumvent the Chins, but to his disappointment found the bridge partially destroyed. A sepoy of the Pioneers at once pluckily plunged into the flood and swam across, and another swarmed across the rope, and together they succeeded in mending the bridge, when a few more men were at once pulled over, one by one, and the party pushed on up the hill overlooking the khud, whence the Chins were firing. But the wily Chins were off. A few shots were fired as the stragglers in the distance. Had we crossed the river, as the Chins anticipated, we should have suffered severely, but keeping along the river bank baulked their plan. Our casualties were two mules wounded; the Chins lost one man killed and two wounded. The road between this and Botoung is being patrolled. The column is at present encamped in a zareba, made by the men of stones and the pack saddles of the mules. The Pioneers have built a raft for ferrying men and baggage across the river.—*Pioneer.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

DR. KIRTIKAR ON THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

The fourth public lecture of the season under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali was delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, Mr. K. R. Kama, president of the Society, being in the chair. The subject selected was "Reproduction in the Vegetable Kingdom," and the learned lecturer, Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, handled his subject in such a popular and interesting manner that the discourse was listened to with marked attention throughout. In the course of his remarks, the lecturer said:—

"Reproduction in the vegetable kingdom as a general rule occurs by means of seeds, which are the product of the fertilization of the ovule—a part of the female element of a complete flower—by the discharge of pollen from the male element known as stamens. The vegetable kingdom differs from the animal kingdom in its method of reprodution in this—that, whereas animals are born direct from the parent in the shape of eggs, or actually formed beings, in the vegetable world, on the other hand, the seed of a plant has to be sown in the ground or other suitable material, before a new plant comes into existence. There are exceptions to this general rule. Flowers are generally the organs of reproduction. It is in them and through them that the seed is formed. There are some plants, however, which are flowerless, such as fungi, lichens, mosses, ferns, &c. In them innumerable spires are formed instead of what we usually understand as "seeds." These spires reproduce the parent-plant. It is not that all spires perform the work of reproduction. If they did so, one single fungus, say, a puffball, will reproduce so many of its kind, as to cover a whole country within a very short space of time. Even among flowering plants, such as the potato, the seed is not absolutely necessary for producing new plants. The little "eyes" on the tubes of the potato represent the buds of the future plant. A potato cut into pieces, with each piece cut carrying on it an eye, will be enough to give a new plant complete in all respects, which will be fit in every way to bear fresh potatoes. Thus the growth of the potato is independent of the seed. Similarly in the arum-order, reproduction takes place from its tuberous roots, as in *Sooran* and *Aloo*, as also in *Karinda, Rataloo, Kanagi*, though they bear flowers, and often showy ones too. The tuberous roots throw up new shoots of the future plant, which, as it grows, absorbs the tuber, and when it has completed its growth by drawing its nourishment from the substance of the tubers, it throws out a fresh tuber, which proves the reproducer of the future plant. And so the process goes on from year to year, or season to season. The *Ananas* (pineapple) in the same way acquires no seed to reqroduce its kind. The tuft of leaves, which graces its top, if planted, gives a fresh plant, capable of producing a perfect *ananas*, popularly known as its fruit. Plants produced in this way are, however, limited in number—thus, for intsance, from one tuber of *Sooran* or *Aloo* you can get only one plant at a time, two or at the most three; but from one flowering plant which bears seeds several plants can be obtained at a time. Hundreds and hundreds of fruits are produced, for instance, by the *Wamla*, which is so prolific that it is known to bear on a single tree as many as five hundred and thirty-nine thousand seeds every year. Linnæs has calculated that a single tobacco plant is capable of throwing out forty thousand seeds. Ray calculated on one occasion as many as thirty-two thousand seeds of a fruit-bearing branch of poppy. Were all these seeds to perform the work of reproducing plants, they would within a short space of time cover the whole earth with nothing but vegetation, and man and other animals will have hardly an inch of ground to move. Generally speaking the male and female organs of reproduction are to be found in one and the same flower, or separately on one and the same tree; or the male and the female organs may exist on separate trees of the same kind, far apart from each other. Darwin has enunciated the doctrine that the seed produced from the male and female elements of the same flower is weakly, and generates in time; the seed produced from the female flower of one tree, and the male of another similar tree is healthier, more vigorous, and better able to perform the function of reproduction. From this, however, it must not be supposed, that equally vigorous, substantial, and useful seed is always incapable of being produced by the former process, or that the plant of such seeds as is obtained by cross-fertilization is *always* or infallibly capable of producing a plant of the best kind, or that for the purposes of producing a plant of the kind, cross-fertilization is absolutely necessary. For the researches of Sacks have amply incontestibly shown that for hundreds and thousands of generations plants have reproduced themselves vigorously without the intervention of flowers, and have never shown the slightest trace of degeneration, although they have followed from time immemorial this process of reproduction. The potato is the best illustration of it; so is the *Ananas*. It is true, however, that cross-fertilization when possible has produced much variety in flowers as regards their colour, form, fragrance and fruit. Plants, again, are reproduced from "cuttings" and "buddings," such as in the cultivation of roses. They are also reproduced by grafts. The good varieties of mangoes and oranges are commonly from grafts of a superior fruit bearing plant stuck on to an inferior plant. Plants are also reproduced by inarching. This is a practice followed commonly in mango cultivation. Then there is a process of "layering." These processes are, however, tedious, and require individual care. The reproduction of plants from seeds, however, is the most natural process; it is easier and, numerically speaking, capable of reproducing more abundant supply of new plants within a much shorter time. Reproduction among flower-bearing plants is of two kinds: one where the ovule is fertilized as it lies uncovered, as, for instance, in the pine, cicad, and gnetum order; and the other where it is fertilized, as it lies in a covered ovary in the remaining orders of the flowering plants.

After describing in detail the mode of fertilization in each of these, the lecturer went on to mention the various agencies whereby seeds are transferred from one place to another, from one country to another, and from one hemisphere to the other. He said:—"In the air were the seeds, travellers bearing plumes and parasols of featherlike appendages which helped them to descend or ascend mountain heights." The lecturer next described how oceanic currents, rivers, and mountain cataracts helped in transferring seeds and even branches of large trees from America to the shores of Spain; from the West Indies to Iceland and the Orkney Isles, from the Seychelles Isles to the Indian Coast of Malabar, journeying or rather voyaging over 1,500 miles of the Indian Ocean. As an instance of how germs of plants are carried about by the prevailing wind, the lecturer drew attention to the white patches of lichen which cover the windward bark of the numerous palms that grow between Virar, Palgur and Boisar stations along the line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Extending his remarks to the seeds loving to dwell in tranquil watters, the lecturer referred to the Nile-lotus and the lotuses inhabaitng the ponds and tanks of Bombay, and how their peculiar life was rendered easy by a suitable boat-like home for their seeds floating on the surface of the water, or rising high above the water-surface, so that the deleterious and soddening action of the water may not affect them, and thereby destroy the vitality of the embryo of the future plant.

He next referred to the third method of the migration of seeds, *viz.*, through the agency of birds and beasts.

The quadrupeds also add their quota to the reproduction of plants. Pauchet mentions of a civet in Java and Manilla who feeds on the coffee-berry, but can digest only the pulp of it and not the seed. The seed comes away as excreta ready for germination. The natives know this so well, that they are not ashamed of collecting such seeds for the purposes of cultivation."

Lastly, the lecturer referred to the reproduction of plants through human agency and concluded his lecture by a reference to lines of the poet Crabbe, who speaks in his simple yet forcible style of "Flora's triumph over the falling tower."

At the close of the lecture, Mr. Kama made a few interesting observations, and thanked the lecturer for his learned discourse. In doing so he stated that the object of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali was to have lectures on special subjects delivered by specialists so far as practicable.

The English cricket season opened on Easter Monday. Ten thousand people assembled at Trentbridge grounds to witness the commencement of the match between the Notts eleven and twenty-two Colts. After two days' play the match ended in a draw: the Colts, (first) 156, (second) 104; Notts 174. There was a match at the same time between the Gloucestershire eleven and twenty-two Colts, which was also a draw:—Colts (first) 182, (second) 100; Gloucestershire 142.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emolient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents,—Treacher & Co., Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Owing to the spread of cholera in the Kabul Province, the Amir is reported to be making preparations for flight to Bamian.

The snow in Kulu on the night of the 2nd came down to 10,000 feet. Harvest prospects in the lower valley are moderate, higher up, tolerably good, but in Nagar Kothi excellent. The rise in prices is due to export of grain to Bushir.

The Madras Government has, in reply to a reference as to whether Railway Companies are amenable to local taxation on buildings situated within the limits of Unions, ruled that they are exempt from such taxation under Section 63 of the Local Board's Act and under a G. O. already passed in 1887. The question arose out of a proposal by the Chingleput Union to tax the S. I. Railway.

Further accounts of the cholera at Kabul state that on the Eed day there were 300 cases of cholera among the worshippers in the Jumma Musjid, 200 proving fatal. Among the deaths was that of Abdul Rahman Khan, otherwise Khanimulla Khan, Civil Judge, and father of the Governor of Herat. He was very popular and respected. Other victims of note were Mir Ahmad Shah, late Governor of Badakshan, Bai Muhammad Khan and a number of civil and military officers.

A review of the report on irrigation works in Rajputana has been issued. From this it appears that tanks in Ajmere yielded a revenue equal to 5 1-3 per cent. on the capital outlay, and served a total of 12,652 acres; those at Beawar gave over 4½ per cent., and irrigated 13,182 acres; while the Todgurh tanks returned slightly less interest and watered 2,683 acres. A small sum was expended on works, and part of the expenditure on maintenance was undertaken as a famine relief measures.

Messrs. Cook and Sons have received a letter from a Hindu gentleman up-country, asking what the charge would be to convey two hundred of his fellow-countrymen to the Chicago Exhibition. Should this Hindu gentleman be able to muster a few more tourists, Messrs. Cook and Sons intend to engage a steamer specially to convey them to America. It is evident that, in spite of the diminished rupee, a large number of Europeans intend to take the World's Fair on their way home from India.

From the 30th ultimo, to the 6th instant, 2 Europeans, 44 East Indians, 32 Native Christians, 477 Hindus, 151 Mahomedans and 1 other died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 707 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 278. The deaths are thus classified: 142 from cholera, 12 from measles, 183 from fever, 82 from dysentery, 63 from diarrhœa, and 225 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 81·2 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 31·7 per 1,000 per annum.

An agent of the Amir, the son of the ex-Khan of Dir (expelled from Dir by Umra Khan) arrived at Peshawar a few days ago on his way to Swat. His mission is said to be to persuade the men of Swat to assist the Amir in the campaign against Umra Khan, and also to sound the Chiefs of Swat as to their sentiments towards the Amir. This does not look as if the Amir is as yet inclined to pay attention to the protests of the Government of India: although, of course, it is possible that this particular agent may have received his orders before the letter of the Government of India was received in Kabul.

"Smoothbore" contributes to the *Asian* this pretty legend about the common Indian squirrel (*Sciurus palmaram*) with which we all are so familiar:—"When Hanuman, the monkey.general was making the bridge between Lunka (Ceylon) and India for Rama to cross over to the rescue of Seeta, the monkeys laughed to see this squirrel rolling itself in the sand which it then shook off on the bridge. Rama said, however, that small as the assistance might be the squirrel was doing its best, and placing his hand on its back as a mark of approval, where his fingers rested the stripes we see were developed and remained ever since. I believe that this pretty story is told in the Ramayana."

An index of the decline in prosperity which has of late overtaken the Straits and the Dutch Settlements is furnished by the Chinese immigration returns at Singapore. During the past year only 126,000 Chinese arrived in Singapore, as compared with nearly 182,000 in 1888, the "record" year. The falling off is due in great part to the failure of the tobacco industry in Delhi and British North Borneo, the capital of the Straits acting as a distributing centre for the whole of the Malay Archipelago.

The Darjiling-Himalayan Railway Company's approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd of April, were Rs. 15,091. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 13,437. Increase, Rs. 1,654. Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd of April, 1892, Rs. 295-14-5. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 263-7-8. Increase, Rs. 32-6-9. Receipts from 1st January to 23rd of April, 1892, Rs. 1,61,985. Corresponding period of 1891. Rs. 1,54,167. Increase, Rs. 7,818.

The *Madras Mail* states that a new scheme for recruiting the superior grades of the Madras Police from amongst candidates who have failed for Sandhurst and Woolwich is now before the Secretary of State. It is proposed that four appointments shall be offered yearly; the initiatory salary will be Rs. 250 per mensem, during an obligatory probation of two years, six months of which will be spent in learning the languages, in practising drill and horsemanship, and in attending the Courts in the Presidency town. The probationers will have to pay their own passages out to India, but if they fail to get through the probationary period, their passages home will be paid by Government, unless they obtain some other employment.

Further details have reached the Lahore paper from Kabul of the reverse suffered by the two regiments of infantry, which were sent last year by the Amir to Fulad in the Hazara country to bring the tribes under control. The regiments were attacked by surprise and expelled from Fulad by the Hazara people, and a few of the officers escaped and joined the regiment at Shatus. The Amir hearing of this disaster sent for the officers and imprisoned them for their cowardice. He has sent seven regiments of infantry from Kabul and five from Herat to the Hazara country as a punitive expedition, and has ordered a compaign of extermination, as many of the rebels as possible to be brought alive to Kabul, to be "punished" in his presence. This will, perhaps, give the Government of India an opportunity to repeat the protest against the severity of the Amir's punishments, which did so much good after Ishak Khan's revolt!

As regards the Simla water-works, the *Civil and Military Gazette* informed that the engineers did not exactly begin the works on the Rana of Koti's ground before obtaining his permission, nor has the Rana interfered with the new water-works, for the scheme is not yet sanctioned by the Punjab Government, and cannot be put in hand until it is. A preliminary sanction had been obtained to construct a narrow roadway to the proposed site, and to throw up shelter for the labourers. The Superintending Engineer accordingly instructed his staff to cut out a mule track, from the tunnel at Sunjaoli to the site; and the Rana of Koti drove off the gang of coolie's, who were making this mule-track. This may or may not be indication of the spirit in which the Rana will deal with the works themselves; but the real obstacle to the latter just now is, we are informed, delay on the part of the Punjab Government to sanction the scheme.

A section of about 30 miles, or half the length of the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway, is nearing completion, and it is the wish of those in charge to hand over this portion "at once" to the North-Western Railway to work. Not much traffic can, however, be expected till the line is completed to Umarkot, observes a local paper, and it would, therefore, seem hardly worth while to open it until the entire length is finished. We believe that some of the European firms in Karachi are arranging to establish agencies at Umarkot; and this will improve the prospects of the new branch. It has not been decided, so far as we know, whether the ferry between Hyderabad and Kotri, now being worked by the local authorities, will be handed over to the railway when the Umarkot line is taken over, but we certainly think it should be. The railway will necessarily have to arrange for the transfer of the goods traffic across the river, and it will be better to avoid any dual control of the passenger traffic and to allow the railway authorities to have charge of both passenger and goods traffic across the river. Such an arrangement would be the most convenient for the public and all concerned.

A report received from Fort White shows that there has been some slight disturbance in the neighbourhood among the Chins. A column of 100 rifles, with 10 days' rations and 83 mules, under the command of Captain Stevens of the 4th Madras Pioneers, left Fort White at daylight on the 2nd instant, on receipt of news that certain villagers intended attacking the Botoung post, which was left at that place during the Lushai operations under the command of Lieutenant Henegan of the 10th Burma Infantry. On arrival at Mobingyi a helio. message was received from Lieutenant Henegan that his post was not after all likely to be attacked owing to the refusal of three villages to join. The column halted at Mobingyi, and on the 3rd heard that a young released slave, returning from the Nwengal column, was invited into Haila, a large village one day's march off the Mobingyi-Botoung road to the north and west of the Manipur river, and there murdered. Captain Stevens then proceeded to Kuptial, which along with Haila was implicated in the murder, and reached the Manipur river on the 4th. The Chins disputed the crossing, and had partially destroyed the bridge, but a pioneer bravely swam across and repaired it. This act of gallantry enabled Captain Stevens to cross the river, though it took five minutes to pass over each man. The Chins were driven back two miles. The last news of the episode, which has reached the head-quarters, is that the troops were holding the bridge, and intended attacking the villages implicated from both sides, whenever Lieutenant Henegan was ready to move.

The provisioning of the Gilgit garrison, writes the *Pioneer*, furnishes a striking instance of the difficulty and expense of feeding soldiers between whose post and their base lies a barren country. It is only 200 miles from Srinagar to Gilgit, but there are no supplies along the route, and thus every pack-animal, driver, and transport coolie has to be provided for from the starting point. The result is that for every 174 maunds of supplies placed in Gilgit, 227 will be consumed on the road. The transport to be employed will consist of 2,000 coolies, 3,000 mules and ponies, 200 pack-bullocks and the ever-useful country donkey. Captain Yielding, the Commissariat Officer in charge of the work, has arranged for sixteen halting places on the staging system, and he will have to stock these with food both for men and animals. It will probably take him two months at least to complete his task, after he has started off his first convoy. As Gilgit must be held as an outpost, it would be economical to encourage cultivation of grain there and in the neighbourhood. The tribesmen hitherto have only grown enough to supply their own wants, and there is practically no surplus food-stuffs available. If a heavy annual expenditure is to be averted, more ground must be put under the plough, and with plenty of water at hand there should be no difficulty in doing this. In the mountainous country in and about Kashmir terrace cultivation reaches a high stage of perfection, and the cultivators will not be slow to extend their fields when there is a market for the produce.

News received from Peshawar states that the "pestilential mullah," as the Afghan priest has been well described, is at work among the Afridis, striving to excite their fanaticism and arouse their suspicions against the Government of India. Men of this type, observes an up-country paper, are quite unscrupulous, and the ignorant tribesman is very often led away by their excited harangues. Fortunately the Afridis are no longer alarmed at the prospect of their beloved Tirah, the summer home of the clan, being invaded. When the operations on the Samana Range were being proceeded with, the Afridis were no doubt made uneasy as to their future; but they saw eventually that nothing more was intended than the punishment of the various local tribes who had given trouble on the Kohat border. Since then their unrest has subsided, and it is not likely that the Kabul mullahs will now gain much influence over them. It is as well, however, to note the appearance of fanatical preachers in their midst, at the present time, even if nothing comes of it. The whole clan has been extremely well behaved since the Khyber up to Landi Kotal passed under British control, and any disturbance of the existing arrangements would be a matter of regret. The Afridi headmen should by this time see that their truest friend is the very Government which the mullahs are so fond of preaching against from time to time.

In the Kuram Valley the Taris, who are under British protection, are very differently situated from the Afridis. They are not so numerous and are less warlike, and they have to fight desperately to maintain a hold upon their own villages. Last autumn the notorious robber, Chikai, having gathered a force in Khost, entered the Tari country, and he has now established himself in the southern part of the valley. His presence is a serious menace to the local tribesmen, whose losses by his raids have been very great indeed. They can only just hold him in check as it is, and they are apprehensive of his further movements. Five hundred of our sepoys could turn him out of the valley, but he would probably retire at the slightest show of force only to reappear as soon as matters had settled down again. He is a man of no real tribal influence, but his exploits serve to draw to him the thieves and scoundrels always to be found on the borderland. The Afghan Governor of Khost seems to wink at his misdoings, if he does not covertly assist him, and thus the Taris are indeed in a hard case. If the Kuram Valley were under control similar to that exercised so successfully in the Khyber, Chikai would soon disappear from the scene.

Dr. Hanslik, the well-known musical critic of Vienna, publishes a memoir on the musical members of the House of Habsburg, which gives an interesting account of a whole series of musical Emperors and Archdukes. The series, says a Vienna correspondent, commences with Ferdinand III., yet though it is generally known that Maria Theresa sang to perfection and taught all her children music, and that Joseph II. was a first-rate musician and was a loving patron of Mozart, very few are aware that the Emperors Ferdinand III., Leopold I., Joseph I., and Charles VI. composed as experienced musicians. Of Charles VI.'s compositions nothing has come down to our time, though there are proofs that he directed his orchestra, when it performed entire operas. Upon one of these occasions John Joseph Fux, the best theoretic musician of his time, exclaimed in an ecstacy of delight, "What a pity your majesty is not a musician by profession," and the Emperor replied drily, "Never mind, I am better off as it is." The compositions of the Emperors Ferdinand III., Leopold I., and Joseph I. are all preserved, and a selection from them is about to appear in a valuable edition at Artaria's. But besides the presentation copies, only two hundred copies will be sold to subscribers, and the plates will then be destroyed. One of the finest proofs of the Emperor Ferdinand's talent is his "Miserere," but still more remarkable is his hymn, "De Nativitate Domini," with the accompaniment of three flutes and three trumpets. Leopold I. was far more productive. He composed seventy-nine sacred pieces, of which eight are oratorios, one hundred and fifty-five songs, seventeen ballets, and the requiem music for all the funerals in his family. Before he died he composed his masterpiece, a very beautiful "Miserere." On the day of his death he made his band play all his favourite melodies in an adjoining room, and breathed his last as the sounds reached him. The work about to be published concludes with the Emperor Joseph's brilliant soprano air, "Regina Coeli."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 12.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn-Capt T W Shaw, M B, I M S, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept.

The services of Lieut C C Fenner, 26th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

Lieut E Barnes, R A, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The services of Col G L C Merewether, R E, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Comdr-in-Chief.

Bombay Vol Rifle Corps.—Capt R G Walton is permitted to resign his Commission.

The following General Order by the Government of Madras is republished:—"Transfer.—Lieut A Pilkington is transferred from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Corps to the Madras Railway Volunteers.

The following promotion in the Native Army is made:—4th Bombay Cavalry—Kote Dafedar Asghar Husain Khan to be Jamadar, vice Jamadar Manawar Khan, promoted.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Capt G F N Tinley, I S C.

The following promotions in the Public Works Dept are made, vice Hony Capt P Devitt, retired:—Lieut M Dowling to be Depy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to H M's approval; Lieutenant H C Vautin to be Assist Commissary; Condr A Banks to be Depy Assist Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieut, subject to H M's approval; Sub-Condr W H Pitts to be Conductor; and Sergt H Turner to be Sub-Condr.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Col G L C Merewether, R E, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W C Hughes, M I C E, to be Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for a period of five years, vice Col G L C Merewether, R E, who has resigned.

Mr T Thorburn, Harbour Master, is appointed to officiate as Assist Port Officer, Bombay, during the time Capt R D P Jones, R I M, officiates as Port Officer, Bombay.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The furlough to Europe for one year granted to the Rev G H Lewis, B A, by Government is cancelled.

License to solemnize marriages under the provisions of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, is granted to the Rev E Mortimer, Wesleyan Church, Bombay.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Major W B Ferris at the disposal of the Government of India for substantive appointment as Assist to the Agent to the Gov-Genl at Baroda in charge of Okhamandal, and Commandant of the Waghir Corps, vice Lieut-Col J M Hunter, appointed to be First Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Assist Surgn Thakordas Kikabhai Dalal, in Medical charge, Wadhwan Civil Station, Kathiawar, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr A C Trevor, C S, Commissioner in Sind, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Harilal Kirparam Pandia, acting second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge of Godhra, to sub pro tem second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, while holding a Subordinate Judgship.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Parashram Gadgil, second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge, has been allowed an extension for five months of the furlough for one year and seven months.

Mr L H Spence is allowed leave on medical certificate for one year.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders:—Mr R MacTier, acting Dist Supt of Police in the Kanara District, to Act as Dist Supt of police in the Ahmedabad Dist, vice Mr L H Spence; Khan Saheb Jehangirshah Ardesar, acting Assist Supt of Police in the Thana Dist, to Act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kanara District; and Khan Bahadur Nanabhai Kavasji, Inspr of Police in the Surat District, to Act as Assist Supt of Police in the Thana District.

Mr F C Jones, Dist Supt of Police, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H J Duggan, acting Supt of Police, Southern Maratha Railway, to hold charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police in the Dharwar District, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr Jones, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Mr H N Alexander, acting Dist Supt of Police, Kolaba, is allowed furlough for one year from such date in the current month as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H R Hume to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kolaba District during the absence of Mr Alexander, on furlough, or pending further orders.

Capt G E Even, Station Staff Officer, Kirkee, is appointed Secy to the Cantonment Committee at that station, vice Capt C Tritton.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Capt G E Even the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class within the limits of the cantonment of Kirkee, and Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

H E in Council is further pleased to empower Capt Even to try all breaches occurring within the limits of the said cantonment of the Cantonment Rules.

Rao Saheb Gokuldas Vithaldas Saraya, second class Subordinate Judge of Bhewndi, having been deputed, with effect from the 6th June next, to assist the second class Subordinate Judge of Panvel, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Gokuldas Vithaldas Saraya, within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Panvel, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees; and Rao Saheb Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi, second class Subordinate Judge of Kalyan, having been placed in charge of the Subordinate Court of Bhewndi, with effect from the same date, H E in Council is pleased, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Sect 28 of the same Acts, to invest Rao Saheb Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi, within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Bhewndi, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr A K Oliver to Act as Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr C H Jopp, C. S., or until further orders.

Rao Sahebs Ganesh Pandurang Thaker, B A, and Raghavendra Bhimrao Desai, Magistrates of the first class in the district of Solapur, are each invested with additional powers.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Mahadev Shivram Apte and Rao Saheb Balwant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Educational Inspr, Khandesh Sub-Division, on the 25th ultimo.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn G M Dixon, L M & S, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

Mr H Mainwaring, Depy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for five months and extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay for one month.

Mr W Doderet, I C S, is allowed furlough for two years.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F B Young to be Divisional Inspr, Land Records and Agriculture, Central Division.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of retirement of Mr H L Wright:—Mr Jehangir Dosabhai Framji, Barrister-at-Law, to be First Assist Collector of Customs; Mr E Young to be Second Assist Collector of Customs, vice Mr Jehangir Dosabhai Framji; and Mr H Crawford to be Third Assist Collector of Customs, vice Mr Young.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of retirement of Mr Neribdas valad Jethmer:—Mr J M Fernandes to be first grade Extra, Assist Consor of Forest; Mr Haripan Mitra, L C E, to be second grade Extra-Assist Consr of Forest; Mr J Baptista, L C E, to be third grade Extra-Assist Conservator of Forests; and Mr Krishnaji Babaji Phadke to be fourth grade Extra-Assist Conservator of Forests.

Mr J Baptista, L C E, is transfered for service in the Sind Circle.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W F D Fisher to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals, vice Mr Keys, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr W H McCann, or pending further orders.—Mr E H Aitken to Act as second class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr H G Bulkley to Act as third class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue; Mr G B Payne to act as fourth class Assist Collector of Salt Revenue.

The undermentioned officers passed the special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 9th April 1892:—Passed with Credit.—Mr Trimbak Waman Josei, B A Treasurer, Savda Mamlatdar's Kacheri; Mr Ganpat Raghvendra Kallianpurkar, B A, Karkun, Siddapur Mamlatdar's Kacheri; Mr Chhotalal Nathubhai, Police Accountant, Kaira; Mr Vinayak Bhaskar Sukhalkar, B A, Karkun, Dapoli Mamlatdar's Kacheri; Mr Behramji Dosabhai Basla, Clerk, Collector's Office, Panch Mahals; Mr Hari Ramchandra Patvardhan, Clerk, Commissioner, Central Divisions Office; and Maluckchand Chaturdas, Clerk, Collector's Account Office, Kaira.

Passed.—Mr Shankar Hanmant Page, Clerk, Collector's Office, Sholapur; Mr Laxuman Shivaram, Ranadive, Clerk, Collector's Office Nasik; Mr Vinayak Govind Masurekar, Clerk, Collector's Office, Ratnagiri; Mr Mangesh Anant Gokarnkar, Karkun, Honavar Mamlatdar's Kacheri; Balaji Gangaram Mali, Karkun, Baglan Mamlatdar's Kacheri; and Govind Ramkrisna Joshi, Local Fund Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Poona.

The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

Mr Sangapa Chikapa Shetti, LCE, Karkun, First Assist Collector's Office, Dharwar, also passed the special Lower Stand Departmental Examination in April 1892.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Major A F Sargent, Medical Officer, in charge, 3rd B L I, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Satara, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgn-Major D C Davidson, on privilege leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to direct:—Surgn Lieut-Col W McConaghy, M D, on return from leave, to take up his appointment of Civil Surgn, Dharwar; Surgn-Major H McCamman, M D, on relief, to take up his appointment of Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri; and Surgn-Capt R J Baker, B A, M D, on relief, to take up his appointment of Resident Surgeon, European General Hospital, Bombay.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—Mr W S Howard, M Inst C E, to be Chief Engr and Secy to Government, Public Works Dept; Colonel J D Cruickshank, R E, to be Suptdg Engr, Central Division, vice Mr Howard; Mr H G Palliser, M Inst C E, to act as a temporary measure, as Suptdg Engr, Southern Division, vice Col Cruickshank; Mr F A Dashwood to act as Ex Engr, Dharwar, vice Mr Palliser; and Mr C T Burke, B E, M Inst C E, is confirmed as Under Secy to Government, Public Works Dept.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Engineering Establishment, vice Mr. J D Ferguson, retired:—Mr A Davidson, M Inst C E, to Ex Engr, first grade, permanent; Capt E C Spilsbury, R E, to Ex Engr second grade, permanent: Mr G O W Dunn, to Ex Engr, second grade sub pro tem; Mr A E Hight, Assoc M Inst C E, to Ex Engr, third grade permanent; Rao Saheb G A Bhat, M A, L C E, to Ex Engr, 4th grade, permanent; and Mr W L Strange, to Ex Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem.

BY H M'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue a Sanad to Mr. Dinkar Hari Vaknis, B.A., LL.B., authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Poona District.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue Sanads to Messrs. Narotomdas Ranchhordas Ghael, Chhotalal Hiralal Kantharia and Shankar Gangadhar Ranade, authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Surat, Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar Districts, respectively.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, 4th May 1892.

With the approval of Government, the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to appoint Col E Swinton-Skinner Depy Judge Advocate-Genl, 8th Circle, to officiate as Judge Advocate-Genl in India, vice Col Sanderson, on leave.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Major W H F Macmullen, Assist Judge Advocate-Genl, to officiate as Depy Judge Advocate-Genl, vice Col Swinton-Skinner.

Lieut-Col A K Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, Sialkot, to officiate as Assist Judge Advocate-Genl, 6th Circle, Allahabad.

13th Bengal Lancers.—2nd Lieut C Mackenzie, Bedfordshire Regt, a Candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Offig Sqn Officer on probation.

12th Bengal Infantry.—2nd Lieut C B Byers, Lincolnshire Regt, a Candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

29th Punjab Infantry.—Lieut R E H Dyer, Wing Officer, to be Quarter-Master, vice Woodcock, seconded for appointment to the Hong Kong Regt.

43rd Gurkha Rifles.—Lieut J W B Merewether, Lienster Regt, a Candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be offig Wing Officer on probation.

1st Punjab Infantry.—Lieut H R Fagan, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master, dated 25th March 1892.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following transfers:—

Lieut-Col R A Prideaux, Offg Depy Judge Advocate-Genl from the 7th Circle Poona, to the 8th Circle, Secunderabad.

Lieut-Col C H Shepperd, Assist Judge Advocate-Genl, from the 6th Circle, Allahabad, to the 7th Circle, Poona.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to the approval of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief:—

1st Battalion East Kent Regt.—Lieut A L Lyaden-Bell to be Adjt, vice Lieut E C M Parry, resigned.

Major F O B Foote, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to England, on promotion to half-pay Lieut-Col.

Military Works Department.—Lieut-Col W L Greenstreet, R E, is transferred from the Rawal Pindi Command, to the Bombay Command, during the absence on leave of Colonel W Merriman, C I E, R E.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:—2nd Lieut W W F C Musgrave, West Yorkshire Regt; 2nd Lieut R D Wylde and P K Lewes, Royal Artillery; P L Grove and H W F Cooke, Cheshire Regiment; R T Marsden, Royal Artillery.

TWO TYPES OF WOMANKIND.

The subject of just what constitutes a man's woman seems to be agitating the minds of the world of penmen at present. Half a dozen clever people have given us their views upon this attractive topic, and in the social intercourse of little parties and friendly dinners the subject constantly crops up, and the company are all eager to give their several opinions.

But in classifying her, one should always remember that she varies to suit her environment. A man's woman in Paris and in London are as far apart in style as their clothes are in cut. The standard varies, influenced by climatic changes and the relative ages of the different civilization. But in the very core and heart of her, be she from London or Paris, the man's woman carries that indiscribable peculiarity, attraction, personal note, individual touch, which marks the species from the days when the sons of the new earth took to wife the daughters of Heth, down to this year of grace eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

One of the most popular of the variations of this great species, is the placid woman. The particular one here referred to is very pretty, almost beautiful. Yet, singularly enough, most men's women are not pretty. The great belles of history have been for the most part plain women, or women who are striking in appearance rather than handsome. We all remember the deadly execution that Becky Sharp did with her pale-green eyes and her drooping blonde curls. Her white shoulders, as they emerged from the low neck of her frock, were thin. But she dressed admirably, and her little feet were always charmingly shod.

From this we may learn two things—men's women, as a rule, dress well, and while their faces may be ugly, they are quite often distinguished by beautiful hands and feet.

As a rule, the man's woman is not pleasant to her own sex. Not that she dislikes them or is rude to them; there is simply no *entente cordiale* between them. Gwendolen Harleth—a good type of a certain kind of man's woman—did not care to be agreeable to women, not because she scorned them, but because they did not offer her the admiration which she drew from men. To a woman of this sort, admiration becomes a stimulant that she can scarcely do without. Life bereft of it is slow indeed, and when it cannot be had from available gentlemen, it will be accepted from anything in the form of a man that is about. The most aristocratic and haughty beauties will sometimes petrify one by entering into a flirtation with a boy of eighteen or a dotard of eighty. Why? These are men who can admire and pay compliments, even though they are not the finest of trophies. Leave a girl of this sort in a country inn, where there is not even a college boy in sight, and she will begin to smile flirtatiously upon the waiter. Admiration is to her what morphine is to the morphomaniac. She must have it, and if there is no hero to offer the incense, she will claim it from the hero's valet.

The placid man's woman has no need of smiling upon anythin . Men go out of their way to admire her. She is sweet in style and disposition, and makes no more effort to attract a man than she does to attract a woman. Her nature is singularly tranquil; nothing ruffles or disturbs her. She has never practised any of the deceits that women of stronger natures will descend to without scruple when they love the man in question. She is not indifferent to the power she possesses, but takes only a quiet joy out of her trumphs. Life is pleasant to her and very peaceful. Turbulence is beyond her. How pleasant, how free from jars, life would be with her, thinks her adorer. The haven with her would be a very quiet and comfortable one. Her lovers can see all this, for theirs is a reasonable love. They are sometimes nice men, generally what are called gentlemen, and almost invariably entirely lacking in anything which will ever render them remarkable. They are not the sort of men who have careers that are eventful. They belong to the great army of the commonplace. And the commonplace, which is so tremendously in the ascendant, must have its love and it goddesses just as well as the romantic and the remarkable. The goddess in this case is, after all is said and done, a commonplace goddess, and she attracts only her own sort. She is a perfect ideal of a man's woman, and the men who worship at her feet are the sort of men who can worship only at the feet of commonplace.

But there is another man's woman, who is not commonplace, whose power is as wide, and whose admirers are recruited from all ranks. This is a woman whose charm is quite as spontaneous as the others, but who, realising early that she possesses a charm, uses it ruthlessly, capriciously, cruelly, and wilfully. She is whimsical and proud, sometimes clever and sometimes not, a creature of moods and fancies, unreasonable, untameable, at times maddeningly exasperating, and again at times maddeningly sweet. There is about her a sort of fierce maidenlyness that holds her admirers off at arm's length, and that pricks them with the thought that they would like to be the conqueror of this nineteenth-century Britomarte.

To such women their power of fascinating men is at times a pleasure to them, and at times almost a torture. They know the crankiness of their own temperament and make no effort to hide it, but the man, though pained by the faultiness of the creature he loves, has no power to resist. Other women can constantly be heard remarking—"How is it that he admires her? She is ill-tempered, defiant, sulky, rude, when the fancy takes her, makes no effort to please him, is continually almost insulting, and for the one sweet look, the one niggardly smile she will throw him now and then, he hangs on, making a fool of himself and of her." How is it, indeed? Ask him. He knows all this better than any one else. He has seen his goddess off her pedestal many a time and oft, has felt the sting of her bitter tongue and seen the lightnings of her sombre, angry eyes. He knows her fuller of faults than any other woman he has ever known. He knows that life with her would be a series of storms and calms—the storms longer than the calms. He knows that their would be many pitched battles, in which she would probably come out the conqueror—he knows all this, and he goes on loving her in bitterness and despondency.

The Continental Powers are equipping their cavalry with the telephone and telegraph, but it is to the telephone that the greatest attention is being given. Major Beresford states that we have now in our service a cable weighing seventy pounds a mile that will stand a strain of five hundred pounds and may be passed over by artillery without damage. In the vibrating sounder, moreover, we possess an instrument which, in combination with a telephone, will transmit signals through bare wire laid on the ground or even in water. It is to be gathered, however, from this officer's remarks that "those in command" have not yet turned their attention sufficiently to the important question of how to make these appliances useful on outpost duties. Among points of their consideration it is suggested among other matters that occasions will arise when to be able to speak between main body, reserve, and pickets might be of infinite value; that the establishment of some detached post might entirely depend on the facility of communicating with it; and that the knowledge that communication was open throughout would give confidence to the soldier.

NOTICES.

THE best preparation for Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff heal, troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings and becomes at once

The Favorite

with ladies and gentlemen alike. It imparts to the hair, beard, and moustache a beautiful silkiness and a delicate and lasting fragrance.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta H. [illegible] Bode & Sons, 31, Elphinstone Circle, behind Telephone Exchange Office, Bombay.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

(TRADE MARK.)

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Price Twenty-five Shillings,

is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic [illegible] is so [illegible] that [illegible] wear it without discomfort, [illegible] for [illegible] SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA [illegible] Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, [illegible] and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at

PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England.
ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS. Pamphlets Free.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.

This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation **SOFTENS THE WATER**, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and **BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION** in a most extraordinary way. **Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom.** *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.* Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, &c.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!

Sims Reeves says:—"*This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.*"

Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—"*I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth.*"

A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism
Gout
Indigestion
Impure Blood
Sluggish Liver
Skin Diseases
Fever
Headaches
Loss of Appetite
Nervous Depression
Sleeplessness
Enlarged Spleen

Full directions on each bottle.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

Indian Planters' Gazette says:—"*Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value.*"

Daily News, Calcutta, says:—"*Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts.*"

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given and orders executed by

CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

THE "ROVER"
LIGHT ROADSTER
HAS SET THE FASHION TO THE WORLD.

35 lbs. all on.

28 lbs. without Guards and Brake.

FITTED WITH CUSHION'S OR PNEUMATIC TYRES TO ORDER.
PRICE LISTS AND PARTICULARS FROM
J. K. STARLEY & CO., Ld., Meteor Works, COVENTRY,
or **C. MARCKS & CO., Ld., Esplanade, BOMBAY.**
AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Interesting to Ladies in India

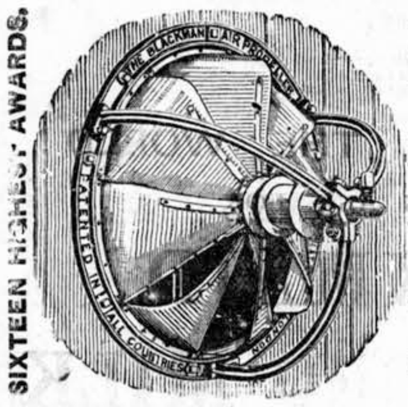
Every Lady is invited to write to H. Pease & Co. Succrs. the Mills Darlington England for free patterns of their celebrated Darlington dress fabrics for ladies and children. These choice patterns of dress materials comprise all the latest and most fashionable designs and entirely new weavings of their world renowned Gold Medal Merinos and Cashmeres Cross Warp Serges rough and ready tweeds, prints zephyrs and delaines in endless and charming variety.

Sent free to any address in the far East. Any length cut no matter how short and all goods are warranted equal to sample.

Buy direct from the manufacturers and save the enormous profits of the draper and middlemen—

The parcel post affords every facility for inexpensive and quick delivery write for patterns direct to

H. Pease & Co. Succrs. The Mills Darlington England.



THE
BLACKMAN
Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES

THE PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN EXHIBITION, 1865.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,

The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.
Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.

KINAHAN & CO., LD.,
GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.
Export Agents:
JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,
36, ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CADBURY'S COCOA

ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.

"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*

TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*

"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is absolutely necessary for the preservation of Health.

YOU cannot overstate its great value in keeping the BLOOD PURE; as a means of keeping the system clear, and thus taking away the groundwork of Malarious Diseases, BLOOD POISONS, and all Liver Complaints, or as a HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING, COOLING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, or as a gentle Laxative or Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is invaluable.

IT IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR

Biliousness.
Mental Depression.
Skin Eruptions.
Constipation.
Sick Headache.
Giddiness.
Liver [illegible]
Feverishness.
[illegible]
Errors in Diet.
Thirst, &c.
Impure Blood.

A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

HEALTHY BILE.—When the liver is not making healthy bile, or insufficient quantity, the blood becomes impure—the groundwork of disease, and produces constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, &c. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is the best remedy.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" *versus* BRANDY.—"There were a few attacks of mild dysentery, brought mainly on by ill-considered devotion to brandy, or biliousness produced by the same cause. For the latter we used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which is simply invaluable."—*Coral Lands*, Vol. 1.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. [illegible] M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—"A new invention is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of *abominable imitations* are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—ADAMS.

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* **WORTHLESS IMITATION.** *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

HARD OR SOFT AT PLEASURE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

J.M.&S TRADE MARK.

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.	**EBONITE BLACKING** (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof) FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.	**JET BLACK OIL** FOR FARM HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.	**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s.6d TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

ESBENSEN'S PRESERVED BUTTER

IN GOLDEN TINS. THE BEST BRAND.

Specially Packed for India, in ½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28 lb. tins

A DAILY TREAT. TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.
ONCE TRIED NONE OTHER USED.

THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS invited to this high class Brand. It remains in good condition in the hottest weather and gives universal satisfaction.

Price Lists and other Particulars on application to
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & Co., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON;
R. HARRISON & Co., LIVERPOOL.

NOTICES.

CASCARADYNE

The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.

Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation*, and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT

ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c.

Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID

Registered Trade Mark.

The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant, free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.

T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.

All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by
T. O. SANDELL, (*Sole Proprietor*)
WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON

BLAIR'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC
PILLS,

CURE GOUT.
CURE RHEUMATISM.
CURE SCIATICA.
CURE LUMBAGO.
CURE NEURALGIA.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold at all Chemists' and Stores throughout India.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

IZOD'S

PATENT CORSETS
Are the Best.
Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.
Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.

E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

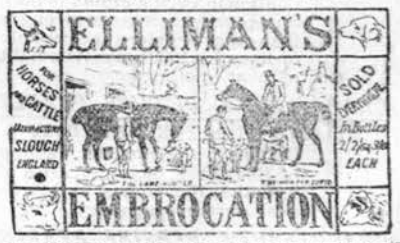
ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

The sweetest of all sweet odours. The original and only true Essence is ATKINSON'S. Beware of Imitations.

ATKINSON'S
EAU DE COLOGNE

When of good quality Eau de Cologne is one of the most refreshing Perfumes. ATKINSON'S ENGLISH make is universally acknowledged to be the finest.
Of all Dealers.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful.
RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham.
Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th. 1889.
SIR,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.
SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES
CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD STIFFNESS
1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY **Beware of imitations,** all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM **COD LIVER OIL**

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the nose, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments
From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the patient, and develops the appetite in a « most extraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.
« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet, March,* 12th. 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's
PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE

Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

DRAB VULCANIZED WATERPROOFS.

WATERPROOFS

4-4 -Coat STRONG CAMBRIC a wonderful garment at the price.

7-8 COAT Thousands sold annually.

Cannot be surpassed for general excellence.

Syce's, Peon's, Sepoys', Coachmens' Chuprassies' **Drab Vulcanized Capes,** Rs. 3/- each, and of Black Dull American Leather, Rs. 3/8 each

Send for our Catalogue of all makes.

Laidlaw & Whiteaway, BOMBAY.

VIAL'S WINE

TRADE MARK.

TONIC
ANALEPTIC
INVIGORATING.

WITH QUINA
ESSENCE OF MEAT
PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRIPLEX IN UNUM: SANITAS
VIANDE QUINA PHOSPHATES
VIAL

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL. Chemist. 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France

KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

"MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK,"

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.

MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.

AN ordinary sized Palki or Travelling Clock in handsome Nickelled and Gilt case, which, besides being an excellent timekeeper, has a small musical box under the movement.

When wound up, this may be set to play automatically at any time required, in the same way as a simple alarm clock, thus making the usually unpleasant process of awakening quite a pleasure.

The Clock will go in any position, and the musical mechanism is so simple that it cannot go out of order ; each clock is thoroughly regulated before despatch, and guaranteed.

A marvel of ingenuity at an exceptionally low price.—Rs. 18 only.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says :—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere ; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

Perfect blendings of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies in their native purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters "B O S" are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

"BOS"

*** Gold Capsule.
** Blue "
* Green "

Exquisite blendings, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely their own, that they may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce them *unique and unrivalled.*

"B O S" Whiskies are remarkable for their "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar," in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

"B O S" is sold in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in these special blends of "B O S."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Addresses—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—THE SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, RANGOON; MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., CALCUTTA; ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., 29, Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S WORLD FAMED FILTERS

WORKS : MANCHESTER.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS

BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDALLISTS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.

TRADE MARK.

LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW,

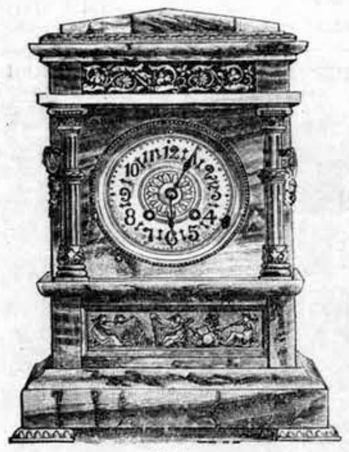
Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.

Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

HAMILTON & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS.

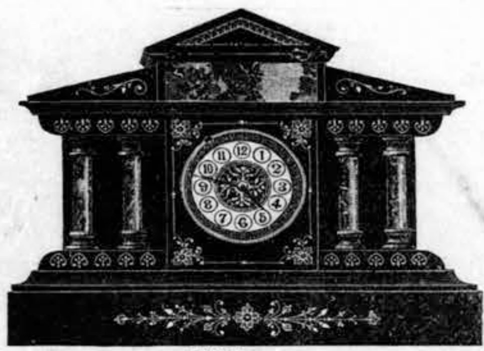


2845 G.

MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.

Height 13½ inches, width 10 inches.

Rs. 180, Cash.

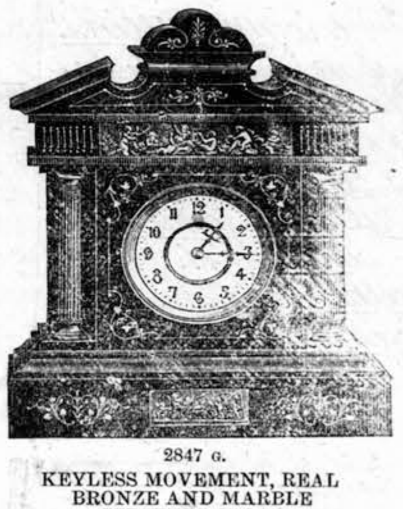


2846 G.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.

Height 13½ inches, width 17 inches.

Rs. 120, Cash.



2847 G.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.

Height 17 inches, width 14 inches.

Rs. 130, Cash.

2848 G.

PINK MARBLE, REAL GILT BRONZE MOUNTED STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.

Height 18 inches, width 10 inches.

Rs. 225, Cash.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance,

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S
HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD!

TRADE MARK.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

MILKMAID CONDENSED MILK

GUARANTEED

BEST QUALITY, BEST VALUE.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Strongly recommended by the Profession.

KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

ELASTIC FABRICS

Trade Mark.

ASK FOR

"LION & SUN" Elastics.

BOOT WEBS.	ELASTIC BRAIDS.
GARTER WEBS.	ELASTIC CORDS.
BRACE WEBS.	SURGICAL WEBS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,

BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER

(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).

Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. *Orders through English Merchants*

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat

PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.— HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of **H. J. MARTYN,** *Penang.*

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS

AT MILL PRICES.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
BRADFORD, Yorks, England,

Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.

Mention this Paper.

THE NEW WEBSTER.

An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.

WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d. ; half-calf, £2 2s. ; half-Russia, £2 5s. ;

'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.'
St. James' Gazette.

'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*

Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.

London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.- Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET. — *"A beautiful and interesting preparation."*

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. — *"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*

Apply to Messrs **VOLKART BROTHERS**
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS MANCHESTER & 146 MINORIES LONDON EC

AGENTS:

LEIGHTON & Co.	F. W. SHALLIS,
MADRAS.	BOMBAY.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON : GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. ; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS : Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA : Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.